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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

INSIST ON GETTING CHAMP'S BREAD From Your Grocer
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Volume 12 THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922. Number 22.

Sir Henry Drayton Moves Amendment To Budget Speech

Criticizes Interference With Marketing Act—Fears It Will Mean Flooding Canada With German Goods

Sir Henry Drayton was the first speaker from the opposition to speak on the budget. He criticized particularly the interference with the Marketing Act, and the associated currency section of the customs act, although it may be noted that the former, while passed by the late legislature a year ago, was never put into effect and was very severely criticized by many of the late government's strongest supporters. He admitted that the depreciated currency regulation was aimed directly at Germany, and to show that it was necessary read a clipping from the Montreal Gazette shipping reports giving an interview with a well known citizen, recently from a residence in Germany, who quoted very striking instances of low values in clothing rents, servants' wages and other costs of living, showing there were two standards for the mark, one domestic and the other international, making it impossible for the Canadian producer to compete against his German rival, and calling for the retention of this law which Mr. Fielding had abolished. He feared that its effect would be the flooding of Canada's markets with cheap German goods.

Sir Henry moved an amendment which seemed rather tacked on to his speech than part of it; but it had a pretty hasty kick in it at that. It resisted those tariff resolutions made at Ottawa on that stifling August day in 1919, when there was still a strong hope that the western farmers might be wood back to the fold, and which have more than once threatened to plague their inventors, calling for absolute free trade in a long list of articles and the increase of the British preference to fifty per cent; and expressed a fear that the moral structure of the Dominion might be undermined unless the government took action on them. They are unquestionable embarrassing to the government and the Progressives, and that is what their recital at the present moment is designed for.

Grasshopper Warning

Just as we were going to press this afternoon we received a telephone message from P. H. Wedderburn, superintendent for this district in connection with the grasshopper campaign, informing us that in his tour of inspection today he finds that the hoppers are already making their appearance in thousands right in this immediate vicinity. At the present time they are about the size of flies and are to be found in abundance along the road allowances. Mr. Wedderburn wishes to issue a warning to farmers to lose no time in getting after these pests. Now is the time to do it. The district is well supplied with the poison, and distributing stations are liberally dispersed throughout the district. If you have not secured your supply yet lose no time in doing so.

The department of agriculture also has issued a circular to the effect that the grasshoppers are now hatching out in millions in southern Alberta, and urging upon the officials of municipalities and the farmers the necessity of doing everything possible to combat the pest.

Says Farmers Have No Faith in Railway Board

"The impression is abroad in the west that the board of railway commissioners has ceased to be a board of railway commissioners and become a board of railway grain commissioners," declared George Langley, president of the BSaskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, before the special house committee on railways.

This came as a climax of a protest made by Mr. Langley against the attempt of the board towards bettering conditions in the west, and precipitated a heated discussion.

"If the committee does not recommend a return to the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, we are thrown immediately into the hands of the board of railway commissioners and I want to say this just as emphatically as I can say it. The farmers of the west have lost all confidence in that body."

Progressive Party Formed in Winnipeg

Linking country and city in the United Farmers' party campaign for control in the provincial legislature, the Winnipeg Progressive Association was formed in Winnipeg. J. H. Ashdown, veteran Winnipeg merchant, for many years a prominent Liberal, and R. W. Craig, K.C., who in the past has been prominently associated with the Conservative party, both warmly endorse the Progressive cause.

Finances Commission And Representative of Bondholders Meet Here

Representative Gathering of Ratepayers at Public Meeting--Town's Condition Discussed--Hope For Ratepayers and Encouragement For the Bondholders

At the conclusion of the meeting called by the Finances Commission, held in the Empress theatre last Tuesday morning for the purpose of discussing the town's financial affairs, Mr. Appleton, representing the bondholders, said that as a result of this meeting he expected to give the ratepayers some hope and the bondholders some encouragement. In reviewing the situation Mr. Appleton remind the ratepayers that the bond holders were entitled to some consideration in the readjustment of affairs. Many of these bond holders were old people and widows who were depending on the interest of this investment for a living. While the bond holders did not expect to take blood from a stone, yet they must in fairness reasonably expect that the town was being run as economically as possible, and that every possible effort was being made by the town to meet its obligations. He felt sure the bondholders would exercise no unduly hardships and would be willing to extend concessions as far as possible. However, he thought that under the circumstances the bondholders should have some say in how the town was being run and was going to be run.

In speaking of economizing he referred to the item of scavenging and remarked that in all probability one of the people who had invested their money in town bonds were cleaning out their own outhouses and scavenging in Redcliff were having this done for them at considerable expense.

The was a fairly representative gathering of ratepayers at the meeting and a number took part in the discussion of the town's affairs, most of whom referred to the negotiations now under way to pipe gas from the Redcliff field, and expressed the hope that if this were permitted it would be a serious blow to the town.

Mr. Evans, a member of the Finance Commission, opened the meeting by explaining that the Commission was sitting here for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with conditions and getting the views of the ratepayers so as to be in a position to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement with representatives of the bondholders at a meeting to be held in the Court House in Medicine Hat the next day.

The question of rents was first taken up with a view of seeing how these compared with taxes on buildings in rents. Mr. Lydiatt submitted a list showing a comparison of rents and taxes in suburban towns, and it was pointed out that in some cases houses were idle for part of the year, while in others the occupants were out of employment for a portion of the year and were unable to pay rent. Those who were rented the year round made a fair showing. It was thought by the Commissioner that rents were too low, but the necessity pointed out that this was largely equalized by supply and demand, and as there were many vacant houses it was hard to get a reasonable rent, besides owners of houses were glad to have them occupied in order that they might be protected.

Mr. Broughton thought that the rents were on a par with wages now being paid to the ave-age renter. A ten. present rate of rent a laborer has to work at least two days a week to rent alone, and he did not think they could stand any advance along this line if they were expected to support their families.

In discussing the possibility of improvement in the municipal affairs Selthon said that so far as the brick plants were concerned much depended on the settlement of the question of the building trades. With these disputes settled and the building activities resumed throughout the west he thought the pay roll at the several plants in town would soon mount up.

Mr. Law he said the ratepayers fully realized their obligations to the bondholders and were anxious to pay one hundred cents on the dollar, but the situation at the present time was very serious owing to the possibility of having our natural gas piped out by other centres. He felt sure the ratepayers were anxious to keep the town's credit good, as local conditions affected the credit not only of the province but of the whole dominion. If the town were allowed to be piped out of this field he thought ratepayers would be justified in refusing to pay further taxes. He felt sure many of them would. Mr. Broughton substantiated this by saying that he knew several ratepayers who would not pay their taxes till the gas question was settled. If the gas goes out, they will go with it, he said. Councillor Keats said that he did not think it necessary to take up any more time discussing the gas question, as Mayor Bott was in touch at the time in connection with this matter.

Mr. Evans said he thought the ratepayers should not be discouraged. The town was coming through very well and was in much better condition than most industrial towns both east and west.

Mr. Appleton drew attention to the deficit in the waterworks department. The secretary explained that this was largely due to the number of repairs necessary owing to defective piping when the system was first installed. These, however, were being replaced from year to year, and the system was in better condition now than ever. The representative of the bondholders also thought that the item for scavenging was excessive. He thought the ratepayers could do much of this work by themselves and thus reduce the expenses to a minimum.

Secretary Courtnell, speaking as a ratepayer, thought the bondholders should meet the town half way and dispense with the interest for a few years in order that the mill rate might be kept down. Mr. Broughton was of the same opinion, adding that the loans might be extended over a term of years as the security was so good today as it was when the loans were made.

After the meeting closed the commissioners adjourned to the town hall in order to get more details in connection with the town's affairs.

Minstrel Show Draws A Crowded House

Amuse-U theatre was taxed to its capacity to accommodate the large crowd which attended the minstrel show put on by the K.C. boys of Medicine Hat last Monday evening under the auspices of the St. Mary's Altar Society.

The programme opened with a selection by the bagpipes and a Scotch dance by Miss Lillian McDermot, of this town. This young dancer showed surprising ability and her dances were evidently enjoyed by the large audience. Then came the minstrel show. Following along the lines of this sort of entertainment the performers were all end-men, and the end men evidently trained the audience with a view to singing, for they were well interspersed with a good variety of songs and specialties.

On the whole the programme proved very entertaining and the ladies of the society realized a big sum as a result of their venture.

CROP STATISTICS

In co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the crop statistics branch of the agricultural department has mailed to among farmers of the province schedules for the collection of statistics regarding acreage in crop and livestock sold since June, 1921, and that now on hand. Farmers are urged to fill in these schedules as soon as possible and return them to the office of the Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton.

Thinks Town Can Save $,7000 In Its Expenditures

REPRESENTATIVE OF BONDHOLDERS SUGGESTS WAYS TO REDUCE EXPENSES — WOULD SAVE $3.000 ON TOWN AND $4,000 ON SCHOOL

After the public meeting held here last Tuesday morning with representatives of the Finance Commission and the bondholders of the town, these representatives met the members of the council again in the evening and went over into details with a view of reducing the town's expenses to a minimum. After going over the situation Mr. Appleton, representing the bondholders, expressed the opinion that a saving of $3,000.00 could be made in the estimated expenditure for the town, and $4,000.00 per annum in the school expenditure. In the case of the town he thought a saving might be made in the scavenging department by changing the system so that it would pay its way. Another saving might be made by dispensing with the police and having one of the other men on the town pay roll attend to the work. As for the school he thought it could be run with one less teacher and the expense in connection with the rented room dispensed with. A saving might also be made in the advertising by advertising for tenders each year.

Not Guilty is Verdict In Gallagher Trial

When at nine o'clock on Tuesday evening the jury in the Gallagher case retired to deliberate, and brought their foreman, Charles E. Lane, brought in a verdict of not guilty, the crowd who crowded the place and over flowed into the corridors, broke into a storm of cheering, which the sheriff found it difficult to quelling. An enthusiastic gentleman call for a "tiger" for Justice, after considerable shouting of this sort, he was interspersed with a good variety of songs and specialties.

On the whole the programme proved very entertaining and the ladies of the society realized a big sum as a result of their venture.

Mr. Justice Walsh then addressed the prisoner, who was standing in the dock, and told him that he was free man and that he could leave the dock.

Gallagher was tried before on this charge. At that trial he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

Try a Review Want Ad.

DELEGATION FROM THIS DISTRICT PROTESTS THE PIPING NATURAL GAS

WILL FIGHT CALGARY'S EFFORTS TO BITTER END— SAY CANNOT EXPECT GAS WITHOUT CONSENT OF MUNICIPALITY—NO DECISION YET FROM GOVERNMENT

During the past week two delegations waited upon the Provincial government in connection with the gas situation. One was composed of representatives from Redcliff and Medicine Hat to protest against the piping of gas from this field, and the other from Calgary asking that permission be given the Calgary Gas Co. to cross the boundaries and roads in order that they might pipe gas from here. Mayor Bott and City Solicitor Baird represented Redcliff on the delegation.

A strong case was put before the government by the delegation from this district, according to reports in the daily papers, showed that Redcliff and Medicine Hat mean to fight Calgary's efforts to take the natural gas to the bitter end; will go to court if they cannot get a favorable ruling here, will apply to the legislature to afend the utility act to prevent exportation of the gas.

The circumstances surrounding the several companies which are and have been interested in the gas franchise in this district were gone into thoroughly gone into, showing that one of them which had defaulted in its bonds is now in receivership. It was also brought out that the owners of the franchise cannot expect gas from the Redcliff field without the consent of the municipality, as the franchise is worded in language indicating that it could have been carried only within the Redcliff limits, and all the wells are at present within the Redcliff limits.

Stress was also laid on the amount of money invested in industries both in Medicine Hat and Redcliff, and the amount of employment furnished be cause of these industries. Owners of these industries, it was pointed out were induced to locate in these centres because of the assurance of an ample supply of natural gas for manufacturing purposes.

The Calgary delegation also put up a strong fight. So far the government has not given its decision in the matter, nor in their hearing of either delegation did any members of the cabinet say enough which would indicate what the ultimate outcome would be. But delegations were promised that careful consideration would be given to their case.

Premier Greenfield Says Crows Nest Agreement Is Our Bill of Rights

Western Farmers Handicapped in Competition With Grain Growers in Eastern Canada—Farmers Are Now Marking Time Because of Increased Costs

Premier Greenfield appeared before the committee of the federal house to give evidence in connection with the Crow's Nest agreement and the reduction of freight rates.

The premier's statement dealt with general agricultural conditions in Alberta rather than with freight rates. An illustration of th enandicap suffered by that province he cited the contrast in the value of agricultural products in Alberta and Quebec. The agricultural produce of Alberta in 1921, exclusive of livestock was worth $82,790,000. If the same product had been in Quebec, said Premier Greenfield, it would have been worth $171,506,000, an increase of more than 100 per cent.

The expansion of agriculture in Alberta had ceased. The farmers were marking time because increased acreage meant increased costs. Freight rates did not constitute the whole difficulty but they were the main item. Mr. Greenfield gave a series of examples of the prices received by the farmer for oats as compared with freight rates. At a point in the centre of the province the farmer got 20 cents a bushel, while the freight rate to Fort William was 14 1-10. At Grande Prairie the farmer got 13 cents and the freight rate was 21 3-5 cents per bushel.

Premier Greenfield urged that the Crow's Nest Pass agreement should be given another try out. If deficits were incurred the temporary relief would be better than to kill business, which it would take many years to revive. T. L. Macdonald, M.P. for Pictou, asked whether Mr. Greenfield would welcome a reduction in rates on livestock products.

"We would have no objection," was the premier's reply, "but grain is the important factor for us."

"If there could be no other rate reductions," asked Hon. J. A. Stewart, "would you still want the Crow's Nest Pass agreement?"

"We have an agreement," responded Mr. Greenfield, "and we think it should be carried out."

"The agreement is our statutory basis and we need it," said the premier.

"No matter what it would cost?" again questioned Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. Greenfield: "It is our bill of rights."

Chairman MacLean inquired Premier Greenfield's opinion on the Pacific route for grain.

"It is in an experimental stage," was the reply. "It is a natural route but its facilities do not exist."

Redcliff Ex-Member Wants Investigation

"If it can be shown that gas can be thrown from the Redcliff field in Calgary and not deplete the entire gas field of Medicine Hat and Redcliff in 15 years, we will make no complaint—we will offer not the slightest opposition." That was the statement made to the Morning Albertan by Mr. Charles Pingle, former speaker of the Alberta legislature, a merchant in Medicine Hat, which was borne out by Harry Yuill, a prominent manufacturer, who says that if gas is a natural route then facilities do not exist."

"If it can be shown that gas can be thrown from the Redcliff field in Calgary and not deplete the entire gas field of Medicine Hat and Redcliff in 15 years, we will make no complaint—we will offer not the slightest opposition." That was the statement made to the Morning Albertan by Mr. Charles Pingle, former speaker of the Alberta legislature, a merchant in Medicine Hat, which was borne out by Harry Yuill, a prominent manufacturer, who says that if gas is a natural route then facilities do not exist."

"I do not think the people of Calgary quite understand the conditions," said Mr. Pingle. "We do not want to corner the natural resources. We have no desire to do so. If we can be assured that Calgary can link up with the gas and not deplete the field, we would be very happy, but we have no such assurance. We have very large investments in Medicine Hat and Redcliff, which are dependent upon natural gas. Now, suppose that the gas is turned into Calgary and the Medicine field is depleted in three, four or five years."

Mr. Pingle thought that before any definite decision were taken the people should be a complete independent investigation by the best expe ts in the world to find out just what the possible and probable supply of gas is in the field.

Already wholesalers and retailers are adding on the additional 50 per cent, unless tax as mentioned in the budget. This looks like being a little previous, as the vote on the budget has not yet been taken. It may be defeated.

The first consignment of grasshopper poison was taken out of town this week. It was taken to the farm of Isaac Bros.

List of Characters "Mennemen Inn"

The following is the cast of characters for the play to be put on in the Amuse-U theatre on June 6th by the young people of St. Barnabas church, Medicine Hat, under the auspices of St. Ambrose church.

CAST

Jennie, the Irish housemaid—Margaret Ireland.
Pearl, a waitress—Elsie Kennard.
Miss Honeydew Briggs, proprietress of Mennemen Inn—Edith Davis.
Mrs. Rhoda Strong, a guest—Mrs. E. O. Williams.
Fannie, the cook—Mildred Welling.
Miss Frances Morrison, a guest (the eldest of three sisters)—Mrs. A. McKellan.
Josephine Morrison, youngest sister—Florence Bames.
Cute Sweetheart, Miss Bragge's niece—Winnifred Rawlinson.
Nellie, Miss DeLancy's maid—Evan Thomas.
Mrs. Weatherbee, a widow; a guest—Eleanor De Carney.
Alicia, her small daughter—Grace Davis.
Mrs. Colonel Carter, a southerner; a guest—Helen Sterna.
Viva Delancy, with Mrs. Carter, a guest—Rita Simpson.

Dairymen Oppose Importation of Oleomargarine

Emphatic in Demand That Dairy Industry be Protected Since That Price of Cream Will be Lowered

A strong resolution opposing the introduction and importation of oleomargarine was passed at a meeting of the Alberta Dairymen's association held at Red Deer last Friday afternoon and evening. The dairymen are very emphatic in their demand that the local dairy industry must be protected from what they consider to be unfair competition in this regard.

The manufacturers' section also met separately and declared that in view of present conditions and prospects of the market, the price paid for cream throughout the province would be lowered by 5 to 8 cents on Monday next.

Mr. Marker, Dairy Commissioner, confirmed the decision in regard to the working of the new system of government grading of cream, which appears to be giving general satisfaction. Some of the more aggressive creamery companies are galled a little by the elevation of the creameries, but all round the readjustment is working out satisfactorily. The resolution opposing oleomargarine was passed in a general session of both sections, presided over by P. Pallesen, Calgary, with about 28 members in attendance. It was also decided to make an assessment of 50 cents per member on producers for the national dairy council and the producers' section of the Alberta Dairymen's association, the assessment to be made during the week ending June 24 next.

The general conditions of the dairy industry were considered to be very satisfactory.

Had a Successful Mission Band Meeting

The response to the invitation given by the members of the Willing Workers Mission Band of Gordon Memorial Church to their mothers and friends was most encouraging, when on Saturday afternoon last over sixty were in attendance at the special meeting held in the church, and a very enjoyable time was spent. The meeting was presided over in an efficient and charming manner by the president, Miss Kathleen Dunnett, who gave a very cordial welcome to the visitors. The programme included mission band songs, recitation, a review of the study taken up to the present time, and an interesting address by Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. Claxton, of Medicine Hat, who is the president of the Medicine Hat Presbyterial. At the close of the meeting an opportunity was given to the friends to inspect the quilt, dolly, and books and other articles prepared by the Mission Band, and all were agreed that the children have done a splendid work during the short time they have been originated. The gifts that were exhibited will be sent to the Willing Workers band at Bonnyville, Alberta. A social hour was spent, when refreshments were served by the Mission Band members.

The first contingent of the spring's army of new settlers, 950 persons, arrived in Winnipeg one day during the week. These hundred were from Europe and 50 from Minnesota. All these settlers were bound for the land.

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

27 Years the Same Good Tea—and Always in the Sealed Package 67

Some Sound Advice

In this column last week emphasis was laid on the absolute necessity of every business man and artisan, in fact of every individual developing their old confidence as a necessary first step towards solving the present business depression and consequent lack of employment. There is need for confidence by all, in themselves, in our business men and institutions, in Governments, and in our great wealth of God-given natural resources.

Coupled with a return of such confidence there is need for the abandonment of present-day ideas of softness and ease and a renewal of an old-time determination to work. If there is to be a return of prosperity and good times, it must be preceded by the old willingness and energy to work—a return of those days when everybody was busy from morn till night and found real pleasure in their work.

Shortly after his accession to the Premiership of Saskatchewan a few weeks ago, Hon. C. A. Dunning delivered several addresses before public bodies, and the keynote of each address was the need for confidence and the substantial grounds which existed to justify such confidence.

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, in an address to the Credit Men's Trust Association early last month, laid emphasis on the same need, and on the necessity for unremitting labor on the part of all citizens.

If any men in the West were in a position to size up the weaknesses of the present situation; if there are any men who are confronted with heavier responsibilities and greater difficulties and problems than other men; if there are men who might with reason feel a lack of confidence in the future, it is those men who as heads of Governments have had to deal daily with the scores of complaints and grievances arising out of the hard times of the past year. If these men can look to the future with confidence, and are willing to devote their best energies and all their time in bringing about that betterment which is to be had if it is gone after in the right spirit and in an intelligent, determined manner, then there is no reason why others should be faint-hearted or lukewarm in effort.

In his address to which reference has been made, Premier Norris made an important point which is deserving of the serious consideration of all workingmen in cities and towns. If, he said, they desired to know the reason why so many of the brightest young men and women left the country for the city it was this: in the city men agitated for an 8-hour day and a 44-hour week. Every time they clipped anything off the working day or increased the pay by one cent an hour they created a condition which affected the farmers. Their men were anxious to come to the cities. "If they shortened the time for earning money they increased the time for spending money. Every advantage of that kind cost something more in the production of food. Living became more expensive. More men and women were added to the ranks of the workers in the cities, with an inevitable increase in the number of unemployed and added acuteness to the problems which the city worker had to contend against.

Premier Norris expressed the opinion that the extreme labor man was thus standing in his own light when he advised a 44-hour week, because he took from the ranks of the producer on the farms and added to the ranks of the consumers in the cities. The balance must be kept equal to maintain the ability to bring in new money, and new money was that which was produced from the soil itself, and it was only to the extent that new money was produced that steady and profitable employment could be provided for the city artizan, store clerk and office employee. Not less work, but more work, was the crying need of the times.

Another point flirged by Premier Norris was that, along with a renewal of confidence and a determination to work hard and faithfully, there was a very great need for economy. " In this connection he said: "The majority of wage earners and lower salaried men are living right up to the mark every month; indeed, a large number of them are living one month ahead of their salaries. If we can turn them around and get them to live one month behind their salaries for the next few months, getting them away from the effect of living beyond their salaries, success will attend the efforts of every person."

Summed up, Mr. Norris' conclusions as to the remedies to apply to present conditions, are: All citizens must develop more confidence. They must be industrious. There are too many persons who do not wish to work more than eight hours a day. Some people can afford to live by doing nothing for a while, but they are not many. If persons are not industrious they cannot succeed. They must practice economy. They can save enough money to get one month ahead of their salary, and they can easily do it if they make up their minds. They would find it was just as easy to live one month behind their salary as it was to live one month ahead of it if they would but make up their minds to do it. There must be industry and economy and with these would come optimism, confidence and prosperity.

Saskatchewan Butter Gets First Place

Dairy Industry is Making Rapid Strides in Recent Years

In a Dominion-wide competition in which six creameries of each province took part, Saskatchewan butter has been awarded the first place. Samples were shipped to a cold storage plant in Montreal and there scored by official graders. Scores were taken during the entire year 1921 and resulted in Saskatchewan being given the highest place among the provinces. Saskatchewan's butter industry has developed very rapidly in recent years.

Strained Muscles, Strains, Can Be Treated Quickly

In minor sprains, the muscle is strained a little, and all that is needed is a vigorous rubbing with Nerviline. This draws the extra blood and permits the muscle to return to its normal condition. The supremacy Nerviline enjoys is owing to its penetrating power. It strikes deeply, that is why it removes deep-seated pains, and fixes up folks that have Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica. There is about five times the pain destroying power in Nerviline than you find in the average liniment. Sold everywhere, 35c per bottle.

She Loved Canada

Coming from England to Winnipeg and then travelling from the Manitoba metropolis to the Bar B. Ranch in Alberta, Miss Eliot had a splendid opportunity for studying conditions in Western Canada. If you will read, "My Canada," the new serial which commences with this issue, you will find what agencies worked to attract her to her new home. After spending some time here, it came upon her suddenly that she loved Canada, the big crude land that had seemed so unfriendly at first. Read the opening chapter.

A chain of banks to be owned and controlled by organized labor is planned in California.

HALIFAX EXPLOSION WRECKED HER NERVES

The reader will, no doubt, remember when a few years ago there was a collision in the Halifax, N.S., Harbor and one of the munition ships was blown up, causing great loss of life and laying a large portion of the city in ruins, and causing a great deal of suffering and distress among the inhabitants.

Mrs. Winfield Dill, now of Windsor, N.S., was living in Halifax at that time and went through this trying experience and the shock wrecked her nerves. She writes as follows:—"I was living in Halifax at the time of the explosion, and it wrecked my nerves so that I could not do my housework. I would take such nervous spells I would be under the doctor's care.

I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, so I took two boxes, and they helped me so much I took six more, and now I am completely relieved. I can recommend them to anyone suffering from heart and nerve trouble."

To all those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend our

MILBURN'S
HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to tone up the entire nervous system and strengthen the weakened organs. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the original heart and nerve food having been on the market for the past 27 years. Price, 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Noblesse Oblige

"Maggie, I can't have you entertaining policemen in the kitchen."

"Sure, mum, an' it's a big heart ye have. I was sayin' to Michael O'Flinn only last night that if I'd spake th' word ye'd let us have th' drawin-room."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania are estimated at 382 square miles, and this is practically all there is in the United States.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, organized by eleven firemen in 1883, now has a membership of nearly 120,000.

Give the average man half a chance to talk about himself and he will deliver the goods.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS
THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

Don't Neglect Your Skin

Ladies—A few days' treatment with CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will do more to clean up the skin than all the beauty treatments in creation. An imperfect complexion is caused by a sluggish liver. Millions of people, old, young and middle age, use them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply and Muddy Skin. They find the remedy in Constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Starting the Car

When Everything Else Fails You Can Try This

To start the engine of a car after the self-starter has gone wrong and the crank handle is not available, jack up the rear wheels and then shift into high. Set the spark and throttle, prime the cylinders and by turning the rear wheels, the engine will become active. Do not take hold of the spokes when turning the wheels, however, for the kick, because there is danger of getting the hands caught when the wheels start to revolve.

You May Have Kidney Trouble And Not Know It

If your back aches and you suffer from dragging pains, it is an evidence your kidneys may not be acting just right. What you need is a course with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They contain no alcohol, no bromides and Buttermut and act very beneficially upon the liver and kidneys. "I was bothered a great deal with my kidneys, but got quick relief from Dr. Hamilton's Pills. My back manifested itself by pain in the back and by constant headache. I quickly recovered after taking a few doses of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They brought me health, strength and vigor." Sold everywhere, 25c, or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

The Newspaper as a Stethoscope

Local Paper Will Show Whether the Town is a Live or Dead One

The Board of Commerce of a "live wire" United States city, in one of its advertisements, says:

"Some cities are awake, some asleep and some dead.

"If you want to know the condition of a city that you may chance to be in, look at its local paper. Therein they will want to sell you something before you know whether or not the city is worth staying in. Don't ask the merchants because they are a prejudiced lot and you might strike a dead one.

"The easiest way to find out about the city is to get copies of the newspapers of the city and look at the advertisements. They will tell you everything you want to know.

"When you see that the merchants, the real estate men, the manufacturers, the small businesses, the banks, the hotels and other enterprises of the city are not well represented in the papers of the city, you need go no further; that city is not healthy. Its business men are not awake and progressive. It is deficient in all that goes to make prosperity. That city is no place for you."

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

For Better Roads

Spend $1,570,000 on Roads and Bridges in Saskatchewan

According to announcement made by J. C. Gardiner, Saskatchewan Minister of Highways, approximately $1,570,000 will be spent on roads and large capital bridges in the province this summer. The Legislature voted $2,025,922 at the last session for public improvements.

This expenditure will be apportioned as follows: Roads constructed under the Federal aid scheme, $900,000; large steel and concrete bridges, $120,000; main market roads, $550,000.

It is estimated that a sum of $120,000 will be required for large bridges of permanent type, viz., reinforced concrete bridges of arch or beam type, or steel trusses on concrete foundations. These bridges will be located on main lines of travel serving some market centre.

About $900,000 will be required to complete the contracts entered into last season, and those contracts which will be called for this spring for the construction of provincial highways under the Federal aid scheme.

Arabians salute each other by placing cheek against cheek.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

A Practical Makeup

Shown here is a sport dress and hat which are very smart and yet very practical. It is one that can be worn for sports and at the same time at any afternoon affair. It is of henna canton crepe and borrows its design from the Russian blouse. The cross stitches in colors are all sufficient for its decoration. The little hat is of henna canton crepe, embroidered in colored wool.

Practice Makes Perfect

"No, Bobby," said his mother, "One piece of cake is quite enough for you!"

"It's funny," responded Bobby, with an injured air. "You say you are anxious that I should learn to eat properly and you won't give me a chance to practice."

He Wasn't Able To do the Chores

NOW HE PRAISES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Manitoba Man Run Down and Out of Sorts Finds the Remedy He Needed in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Morden, Man.—(Special).—"I feel like advising everyone to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Such is the statement of Mr. I. D. Dyck, who lives on R. R. 2 near here. Mr. Dyck has used Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good.

"I had been dragging along for the last few years," he says, "till I wasn't able to do the chores. I tried two doctors but they seemed to do me no good at all.

"Then an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am so much improved that I feel like telling everyone to use them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood gives new energy all over the body. If you have that tired feeling that spring brings ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Improving B.C. Orchards

Nearly 200,000 fruit trees, berry bushes and fruit tree seedlings have been brought into British Columbia so far this year for planting out on new orchard land, according to figures compiled from inspectors' reports by Dr. Warnock, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for this province.

Mrs. Fowler Gains Twenty Five Pounds

Esteemed Winnipeg Woman Is The Very Picture Of Health Since Taking Tanlac, Declares Husband.

"I've got every reason to be satisfied with Tanlac, for it has restored my wife's health and she has actually gained twenty-five pounds in weight," said George J. Fowler, of 624 Cathedral Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

"About three years ago, she had a bad attack of dyspepsia. Her food would lie like a lump of lead in her stomach and the gas that formed faintly made her gasp for breath. She was very weak and thin and got worse as the months went by. Finally her health broke down completely.

"But when she started on Tanlac, the way she picked up was astonishing. Now she has completely regained her strength, and is the very picture of health. We both have the greatest faith in Tanlac, and recommend it whenever we get a chance."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

The Parson's Bad Habits

"Bredren," said the negro preacher, making an appeal for temperance, "I exhort you to take de example I give you. I bend de knee but not de elbow!" Voice from the back of the hall: "Parson, dat's your bad manners, drinking out of de bunghole!"—News of the World.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Under Soviet Rule

Slaves to a Harsh and Really Unintelligent Bureaucracy

In Soviet Russia there were to be no masters, so the maker orders, everyone was to be a law unto himself. The madness has worked itself out, and now all men are slaves to a harsh, impractical and really unintelligent bureaucracy, and an object want has replaced plenty. We have been supplied with ample warning, which the minister activities of Communist agents in this country, very busy in every coast cloak. Though there are at present, unhappily, no signs of a settlement, we still have faith that reason and good sense will prevail. The country has won one war at a heavy cost, and it cannot afford repeated assaults on its economic strength at a time when every effort should be directed to making good the ravages of the late struggle. —London Daily Telegraph.

In India tiger meat is esteemed as a food, partly because there is a superstition that it imparts to the eater some of the strength and cunning that characterized the animal.

Plants, by means of their greenness, are able to collect and store the heat of the sun.

Patrol Forest Areas

Fleet of Flying Boats to be Used in Northern Manitoba

A fleet of five flying boats will likely be employed in Northern Manitoba during the coming summer to patrol forest areas for the detection of fires. Government agents who pay the annual treaty monies to the various Indian bands scattered throughout remote parts of the province will also travel by airplane, and thus will be able to accomplish in five or six days the work which formerly required several weeks.

There are weeks in the winter in Norway when the sun appears only a few hours.

CLEAN YOUR BLOOD with PE-RU-NA

The most famous tonic and blood purifier on the North American continent.

Get a bottle of PE-RU-NA today; send let this ideal home medicine win you back to health and strength. Let PE-RU-NA give you an appetite; purify and enrich the blood; correct Stomach and Bowel Troubles; strengthen the nerves; and clear away all catarrhal inflammation. Then is health, vigor and vitality for PE-RU-NA.

Get a Bottle to-day—Sold Everywhere.

PE-RU-NA COMPANY
344 St. Paul St., Montreal

Alberta Schools

Pupils enrolled in Alberta public schools total 124,328, with 3,301 school districts operating and 5,320 teachers employed. There are 68 consolidated school districts. Eighty-six new districts were created last year and the school library branch of the Department of Education distributed $1,170 books among the various schools.

Corns, Warts, Bunions Painlessly Removed

Don't limp any longer, don't suffer another hour from corns. The oldest remedy and the best, the one that for fifty years has proved a true success, will lift out your corns in a hurry. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is the one remedy to use. Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

London still contains two buildings that witnessed the performance of Shakespeare's plays during Shakespeare's life—the Middle Temple Hall and the Hall of Gray's Inn.

In future the importation of cultured pearls into France is to be subject to the same duties and regulations as genuine pearls.

The United States has nine million consumers of manufactured gas, who use an average of 3,000 cubic feet a month.

Toronto has been selected as the meeting place for this year's convention of the Canadian Federation of Labor.

Palestine has an area about equal to that of the State of Vermont.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Raising New Canadians Through Means Of A Broad Immigration Policy

"I have spent my life in a great section of my own province almost wholly peopled from the provinces of Bukowina and Galicia, and who have wonderfully developed the land upon which they settled," says A. S. Shandro, a prominent farmer, who served two terms in the legislature of Alberta. "They were of farming communities to begin with, and in coming here, came to settle upon the land, to farm or to work for farmers. They have prospered, as they have made the country prosper. They are not like the immigrant who came here merely because the country offered high wages, and who now finds himself with less than nothing. I was willing to work for $3 a week, even when I was a man, but I looked ahead to that time when I, too, would take my place as a fully qualified New Canadian. That is the term I like to hear applied to the peoples who come here from foreign countries, and who come here hopeful of being able to take their places as New Canadians. Bring in such people, after you have hand-picked them, and Canada cannot reject it. Bring in a good man, no matter where he comes from, and Canada profits. Bring in a bad man, one who will never make a citizen, one who never means to be a good citizen, and no matter from what country he may come, Canada will suffer.

"Canadians need not worry where their immigrants come from. If only they know that the right men are coming in. They must be hand-picked. They need not be as searchingly selected if they come from Great Britain as they need to be if coming from any other country. Get the right men and women into the country, and you won't have the "floaters," as I call them. For instance, just as a side issue, I am entirely against men coming to this country leaving their families behind them. My experience is that 99 per cent. of those who come without their families, even though they may come fixed in the intention of having them follow, go wrong; just as I have found that 99 per cent. of those who have brought their families with them, make good.

"We want assimilation, but the inclination is to force it. That is bad; let it permeate gradually. Teach my people how to farm properly, and in their quick aptitude to learn they are soon self-enough to take their place in their second generation without any outward differences from the Canadian-born of several generations. I have instilled this into my own family, and would like to see you a personal illustration of what can be accomplished in raising New Canadians out of a broad immigration policy based upon careful and even stringent selection. I came to this country under such a policy, as a boy of 12, being brought by my parents. Now I have my own children in the schools of Alberta, and only the other day my boy won the chairmanship in the debating competitions in the high schools of the whole province. Assimilation of the right kind, I submit, brought about, too, I believe, by a sane, constructive and liberal policy of hand-picked immigration."

Tree-Line Advances West

Progress of Settlement Stops Prairie Fires and Gives the Trees a Chance

What has happened in the United States middle west is also happening on the Canadian prairies, namely, the tree-line, which fifty years ago, was located a comparatively short distance west of the Mississippi and Red Rivers, has advanced several hundred miles into what was formerly the bald prairie. The line has not moved forward bodily but "islands" and groves of trees are now to be found like outposts in districts, where there were formerly no trees. This is believed to be due to the fact that the progress of settlement has stopped, more or less completely, prairie fires and given the trees a chance. Progress westward has been slow because the prevailing winds are from the west, and tree seeds are carried largely by wind. In the last fifteen years, however, the rate of advance has been more rapid largely because of the more determined fight against prairie fires. Trees are now spreading southward from the well established forest along the Saskatchewan. In addition to this normal process of forest growth individuals and communities have planted groves all over the west. The Dominion forest nursery station at Indian Head has sent out over sixty million trees to forty thousand farmers in the last twenty years, and this with civic and school planting is helping to change the appearance of the prairies.

Experimental Farm Facts

Valuable Information Gained Through Tests Being Conducted

A brief study of the reports of the various Dominion Experimental Farm Superintendents makes evident the fact that they contain much that is of value to the farmer. By writing to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, a copy of the report of the nearest farm or station for the district can be obtained. Numerous experiments are conducted at these farms and they are frequently so designed as to deal with local problems. At Beaverlodge, Alberta, for instance, some special experiments with alfalfa seed inoculation have been conducted. At Brandon, Man., we learn that reclaimed screenings have been fed to horses with success to replace part of the oats preylously fed, and that the screenings should be mixed with bran. For over two years while this mixture was fed there were no digestive troubles and the horses appeared to keep in better condition than before. At Scott, Saskatchewan, we learn that when barley was a little higher in price, screenings were profitably fed to lambs. From the farm at Nappan, Nova Scotia, we are informed, experiments in feeding steers have proven that cheaper gains can be made by feeding a cheap grade of hay along with ensilage corn, and that ensilage corn has a higher value in feeding steers than have roots. At Kapuhasning, Ontario, tests have shown that on dry knolls or any soils lacking in moisture, better results may be expected from seeding alfalfa without a nurse crop than with one. Regarding sunflowers, the superintendent at Invermore, British Columbia, reports that the yields obtained compare quite favorably with field corn. These extracts from reports do not by means convey a fitting idea of the large amount of information to be obtained in the reports of the superintendents, but they illustrate in a very limited way the facts that are rapidly coming.

The Modern Age

Good Things of Life Never so Easy to Command as at Present

I am writing this in the living room of my home on a typewriter that weighs no more than a moderate sized book. Light is provided by a lamp in which burns two incandescent bulbs.

In an adjoining room is a telephone from which I can talk to any city on the continent. I can see you a personal illustration of what can be accomplished in raising New Canadians out of a broad immigration policy based upon careful and even stringent selection. I came to this country under such a policy, as a boy of 12, being brought by my parents. Now I have my own children in the schools of Alberta, and only the other day my boy won the chairmanship in the debating competitions in the high schools of the whole province. Assimilation of the right kind, I submit, brought about, too, I believe, by a sane, constructive and liberal policy of hand-picked immigration."

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WESTERN EDITORS

W. J. Bartlett, Editor of The Enterprise, Blairmore, Alberta.

Hid German Flags

Banners of Enemy Knights of Garter at Windsor

What has happened to the banners of the ex-Kaiser and seven other enemy Knights of the Garter which were removed from St. George's Chapel, Windsor, in May, 1915?

The mystery of these banners of the highest order of British chivalry was recently revealed by the Dean of Windsor in a sermon he preached in Norwich Cathedral. "The fact is," he said, "no one knows what has become of them. He had hunted high and low for them without avail.

It is understood that they are safely hidden at Windsor and will not be produced until the King asks for them.

Sir Henry Farnham Burke, garter-king of arms, and the representative appointed by the late Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty, the former garter king, to take down the banners are the only two people who know the exact spot in which the banners lie hidden.

"When Sir Alfred Scott-Gatty died the secret of the banners was handed down to me," said Sir Henry Burke recently, "and I am bound not to reveal it. I am able to state, however, that the banners are perfectly safe and in good condition, and that they are at Windsor, where they were placed in a certain spot by Sir Alfred's custodian.

"It was decided when they were removed not to destroy them, as they may one day be called for by the King. Unless the King asks for them, it is possible that they will remain in their present hiding place for hundreds of years. It is impossible to predict their ultimate destiny. They are dead to the public."

Perhaps in some future century they will be uncovered—a strange relic of the turmoil of the great war.

"My Canada"

We confidently commend to your attention the new serial story, "My Canada," which commences in this issue. It is a story of our own Canadian West, dealing with scenes and characters that will be familiar to all our readers. Do not miss the opening chapter.

Apparition Gave Warning

Claim Made Antigonish Spook Was Outdone 46 Years Ago

One of the stories, of the "Unknown" which were retold during the recent Antigonish County manifestations at Caledonia Mills, and while by Franklin W. Prince, New York, of the American Society of Physical Research, was conducting his investigations into the mysteries, was that which concerned Capt. George A. Hatfield, well known deep-sea mariner, of Parrsboro, N.S.

In the spring of 1876, Captain Hatfield left Cienfuegos, Cuba, in the barque J. T. Smith, bound for Boston with a load of sugar. On the night of April 20, with the weather clear and the wind favorable, Captain Hatfield retired, leaving the mate in charge of the ship. He had been sleeping for some time when he was suddenly awakened by what seemed to be a man shaking him by the right shoulder and telling him to keep the vessel off one-quarter of a point. Aroused from his slumber the captain saw a man disappearing through the cabin door. Thinking it was the mate, he went on deck and questioned him, but the mate, expressing much surprise, assured him that he had not been in the cabin.

By this time a thunderstorm had broken suddenly, but wind still blew from a favorable quarter. Captain Hatfield went below and was soon asleep. The same messenger as before awoke him and he was able to distinguish, before the visitor disappeared on deck, that he was dressed in a grey suit and wore a white straw hat. When the captain went again on deck no sign could be seen of the stranger.

Captain Hatfield went below, determined to watch, but tiring, fell asleep. Again he was wakened by the apparition. It was then about midnight and the storm had abated. The skipper determined to heed the thrice given message and had his vessel's course changed one-quarter of a point, and gave orders for a sharp lookout, as the Florida coast was full of reefs.

On the following day at noon, the lookout sighted what he thought to be a lighthouse. Captain Hatfield thought that some should be near and ran for the object. It was soon seen to be a schooner waterlogged and sinking, and on closer approach was found to be the United States schooner D. Talbot. A boat was sent to her and Captain Amesbury, of the distressed vessel, his wife and young son and several of the crew were rescued. Within a short time the disabled schooner sank.

When Captain Hatfield told of his dream to Captain Amesbury and Mrs. Amesbury, the latter confidently stated she believed the apparition to have been that of her father. As a memento of the rescue Captain Hatfield carries a valuable gold watch with the following inscription:

"Presented by the president of the United States to Captain George A. Hatfield, of the British barque J. T. Smith, Parrsboro, N.S., for humanity and courage in the rescue of the crew of the sinking American schooner D. Talbot, April 24, 1876."

British Columbia Potatoes for Cuba

A shipment of 500 tons of British Columbia potatoes was recently made to Cuba. The potatoes were all grown in the neighborhood of Vancouver city.

WHY POUR GOODS INTO THE MARKET AT GREAT WASTE

WHEN COOPERATION WILL SAVE AND MAKE A PROFIT!

Long Island Agriculturist.

Scientists Claim That People Of Rural Districts Will Live The Longest

The Livestock Markets

Reports Show General State of Trade is on the Mend

The weekly report of the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture show an improvement of prices of livestock and a better state of trade than has recently been the case. In the first week of April prices for cattle at all the principal markets of the country were up compared with the quotations in March. Calves at Toronto showed an upward tendency, but elsewhere they were stationary, except at Edmonton, where there was an increase. Hogs at Toronto were unchanged, but other markets displayed a weakness, owing to the rush of supplies. Sheep at Winnipeg and Calgary were quoted not only higher than in March but $2 better than last year. Toronto was $1.50 ahead of the prices quoted at the corresponding period last year, but Montreal was down and Edmonton stationary. The total receipts of livestock at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton in the first three months of the year were 18,854 cattle, 37,608 calves, 199,406 hogs, and 51,757 sheep, compared with 135,797 cattle, 30,105 calves, 159,907 hogs, and 51,609 sheep in the first three months of 1921.

Fighting the Stem Sawfly

Deep Ploughing and Sowing of Immune Crops Best Methods of Extermination

"The loss to Saskatchewan wheat growers, due to the western wheat stem sawfly has been greater in the last four or five years than from either grasshoppers or gophers. Last year it is safe to say that sawflies did more damage than grasshoppers and gophers combined," states M. P. Tullis, Commissioner of Weeds and Seed Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Tullis is issuing a warning to farmers to take all possible precautions in areas where damage was severe last year, and is urging them to co-operate with neighbors in the conduct of preventive measures.

"Where wheat stems fell over last summer just before harvest," he said, "the chances are the sawfly got in its deadly work. Usually the infestation is heaviest along the edge of the field.

"It is not the adult fly that actually does the damage. The adult is busy laying eggs on the wheat plant in June. Soon it hatches, and the young worm begins to bore its way slowly down through the hollow of the stem. By the end of the season it has reached the ground, where it weakens the stem by boring the walls thin. The first strong wind blows the plant over, often out of reach of the binder, and the larva remains in the stubble for the winter, emerging the following June as an adult fly to begin all over again.

The methods of control which have been found most effective are deep plowing of stubble land and sowing immune crops. All stubble land infested should be plowed deep between harvest and the end of May the following year. A mouldboard plow fitted with a jointer so that stubble is all turned well down, does the best work, and the stubble should be plowed at least six inches deep.

"Where the land is badly infested immune crops such as oats and flax which are entirely free from sawfly damage, should be sown, or barley and winter rye, which are only slightly subject to attack by the sawfly. Kubanka wheat suffers some loss, but not so much as spring wheats or spring rye."

Should Forget Petty Jealousies

Premier Greenfield Pleads for More Unity Between East and West

A plea for closer unity between Canada's east and west was the keynote of an address delivered to members of the Canadian Club, Montreal, by Hon. Herbert Greenfield, Premier of Alberta. "What we in Canada need," he said, "is a closer knowledge of each other. There is too much distinction between east and west. Let us forget petty jealousies and get together for the good of the Dominion."

Premier Greenfield vigorously defended the western farmer, declaring that he was as good a Canadian citizen as could be found"if the eastern provinces or in the Old Country. "There is no such thing as American domination in the west," he added.

A break in the Mississippi River levees at Myrtle Grove, 30 miles south of New Orleans, flooded more than 4,000 acres of sugar cane plantations with an estimated damage of $1,000,000.

Shorter life for city dwellers is the sentence pronounced by Dr. John Brownlee of the British Medical Research Council, in a recent report that that body summarized in the medical magazine, the Lancet. His evidence lies in the latest Government tables of the expectation of life, but he can give no reason for the earlier demise of the urban dweller except that he ages earlier, which the reviewer in the Lancet thinks is begging the question. After giving his opinion that the use of death rates in a community is very practical, the reviewer goes on:

"At the age of 15 the rural male's expectation of life is nearly two and a half years higher than that of the inhabitant of county boroughs at the same age. At the age of 40 the corresponding expectations are 25.90 and 20.55 years; at 55 they are 15.48 and 13.36 years respectively, and so on. That is, life on the average is shorter in town than in country; and this fact may, perhaps, be put justifiably in Dr. Brownlee's words: 'It has been rendered probable that the inhabitant of the country is at these ages (between 55 and 65) biologically about six to seven years younger than the inhabitant of the town.'

"But the question remains as to the cause of the greater incidence of pneumonic death in towns. Dr. Brownlee gives an unsatisfying opinion on this point. Thus dealing with valvular disease of the heart, which has a higher standardized death rate in country boroughs than in rural districts in the proportion of 85 to 62, he concludes that the amount of this disease is much the same in all districts when judged by the life-table death rate and that it is not a matter of more of the disease being present in a city, it is rather a matter of the disease developing at earlier ages.

"Dr. Brownlee's view is that premature aging of the tissues is an important factor in the earlier age at death in towns. Does this statement help us much? The fact is obvious that if death is preceded by senescence, senescence is earlier in urban than in rural communities. But by the term senescence we are led to think of processes which are approximately normal—as age advances. Some of these may in reality belong to the same categories as the injuries—pathological invasion by microbes, mechanical injury, or toxins—which shorten the span of old age; but to rest content with the proposition that urban life means premature old age stops short of investigation which may lead to the discovery of the maledicent agents producing premature old age. In cancer it may be a dietetic error. An excessive meat diet and the influence of alcoholic or alcoline excess have been suggested in this connection.

"Scientific knowledge is extended by increasing differentiation of causes, not by being contented with any readily acquired explanation, whether it is senescence, or ascites, or marasmus, of malnutrition, or poverty, or any other medical or social complex."

Neglected Literature

Many Books Are Forgotten that Deserve Better Fate

Even in our own Canadian literature, all of which is so comparatively recent, one may find books that have been almost if not quite forgotten, and that deserve a better fate. To how many of us, for instance, is Haliburton nothing more than a name? Who today reads "Sam Slick the Clockmaker," or "The Old Judge," or "Nature and Human Nature?" And yet Thomas Chandler Haliburton was perhaps the one native writer of British North America who really approached the rank of genius. And how many of the people of Ottawa have read James de Mille's "Helena's Household;" a vivid story of the catacombs at Rome, or suggested Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," or "A Strange Manuscript Found in a Copper Cylinder," which is both a fascinating story of an imaginary people and a brilliant satire on the modern worship of wealth and material success? From the Ottawa Journal.

Protecting Big Game

Alberta Considering Amendments to the Game Act

Big game in Alberta will be further protected, if amendments to the Game Act are passed. Under the new amendments a big game hunter can kill only one mountain sheep or mountain goat, instead of two, and a special license may be obtained to kill big game in forest reserves of the Rockies only during the months of September and October, the fee being $2.50 for residents and $25.00 for non-resident hunters.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Canada and Britain $2.00
United States $2.50

Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alberta.
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

SHOULD DO GOOD.

As a result of the visit of a representative of the Redcliff bondholders to town during the sitting of the finanaces commission here last Tuesday, ratepayers should have reason to feel much more hopeful for the future.

Because of the financial condition of the town, ratepayers have become accustomed to thinking that we were beyond redemption and that the town was on the verge of bankruptcy. The assurance from Mr. Appleton, representing the bondholders, that these bondholders were fully conversant with conditions and were willing to deal as leniently as possible with the town, together with the statement from Mr. Evens, of the finance commission, that Redcliff was in a better position to meet its obligations than many other towns of its size, should go a long way towards encouraging all to settle down to business and facing the different problems as they present themselves.

In presenting the bondholders side of the situation, Mr. Appleton opened up a line of thought which should not be lost sight of. These bondholders are no doubt experiencing the same difficulty in meeting their financial obligations as we, as a town, are. Because of this they are anxious to see that their interests here are safeguarded; that the town is being run as economically as possible, and that they are getting all that is possible under the circumstances. This is only fair and no doubt is the feeling of every ratepayer as expressed by Mr. Lavelle at the meeting.

In doing our part, therefore, as a town, it would be well to take heed to any suggestions which Mr. Appleton may have to offer along the line of cutting down unnecessary expenditures, and saving here and there wherever possible. In this connection he made some suggestions at the meeting and, we understand has made others in conversation with private individuals.

On the whole we have no doubt that the meeting of representatives of the finances commission and the bondholders with the ratepayers and town officials will do much to clear the atmosphere and create a more optimistic feeling generally.

NOTHING TO IT

A Progressive member of the federal house has figured it out that as a result of the budget as introduced by Mr. Fielding, farmers will save 10c on a plow and 15c on a binder. The slight reduction in the duty on these implements is for outweighed by the 50 per cent. increase in the sales tax.

The same may be said of almost every article mentioned in the list of tariff reductions, so that so far as the general public is concerned it is a case of out of the frying pan into the fire. The farmer who saves 10c on a plow pays 50 per cent. more sales tax on almost everything else he has to buy for his household. The same applies to townspeople as well. What they save in one pocket they pay out of the other. On the whole it can be said of the new budget that there is nothing to it in the shape of any improvement over past conditions. In fact it is worse, as the increased sales tax hits hardest those who can least afford to pay it.

BREAKING AGREEMENTS

It is quite evident that C.P.R. officials are very anxious to have the Crow's Nest agreement cancelled, at least in so far as it refers to rates. The reason given for wanting it cancelled is that conditions are so different now to what they were when the agreement was made.

If the cancelling of agreements is going to be the order of the day, why not go back to the original one with the C. P. R. when that company was given an empire so far as land is concerned. While we will admit that this land was not worth much when the agreement was made yet the change in conditions has made it worth millions of dollars.

It must also be admitted that the same C.P.R. played an important part in the bringing about of those changes. Yet it should not be forgotten that the people on whose behalf those agreements were made had no small part to play in the bringing about of changed conditions.

What's good for the goose is good fr the gander. If agreements are to be broken why not apply the axe all around?

WORTH CONSIDERING

In a recent issue of the Regina Leader, a writer had a good article along educational lines which included the following timely thoughts that are well worth pondering:

"The teacher is by no means the only factor in the question of whether a child is being educated well or otherwise. The child himself and his attitud etoward the teacher, the school and the school work, are also vital points which require consideration. And because the child's attitude is largely determined in the home, the home atmosphere directly affect the school work and the results attained therefrom. A chile who hears the teacher spoken well of by his parents immediately concludes that the teacher must be all right, because father and mother think so. He goes to school ready to fall in line with the teacher and ready to work with him. On the other hand, when a child constantly hears his parents expressing dissatisfaction with the teacher, he soon decides that the teacher is no good and goes to school prepared to work against the teacher instead of with him. It is a wonder that such children learn anything."

Do you know that an editor or a reporter for a newspaper can in his rounds stop and ask a hundred persons "what is the news?" and ninety-nine out of every hundred will reply, "nothing special" and yet fifty out of that number know something that if not found in the next paper will astonish them greatly and disappoint them more, and perhaps make them madder than hornets. Don't be afraid to let the newspaper man know it.—Gleichen Call.

According to reports from Manitoba it's all over now but the shouting so far as the general election in that province is concerned. Manitoba will soon be listed in the Progressive column, and then Saskatchewan.

One difference between the people and the railways of Canada in connection with freight rates is that the people are pulling in every direction, while the railroads are all pulling the one way. Each province in the Dominion appears to have a pull all its own.

The severe sentence meted out to Horatio Bottomley and the despatch with which his case was handled, are in keeping with the way the courts in the old land handle such cases, no matter whom the offender may be.

A delegation has presented a request to Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of health, that some plan be adopted to make use of unused agricultural buildings as detention homes for juvenile delinquents in the province.

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To Save the Children

A group of Russia's starving children such as are being saved from death by Canadian contributions.

Russia's government may have sinned; but her little children have not. Russia's people, a vast horde, but dimly conscious, if at all, of social responsibility other than that which each man felt for his own immediate family, may have brought added trouble and disorganization to a war-shattered world. Her little children had nothing to do with it, and yet it is the little children of Russia that are faced with the hideous, over-powering brunt of it all. They are not facing it; it is too great for them. In millions they are tottering to the ground to end their short lives of unrelieved horror in one last agonized spasm.

In the famine-stricken provinces of Russia there are, or were, 35,000,000 people. Millions already have died of starvation; Nansen says ten millions more must die. That includes men and women, patient, humble peasants who have had no hand, no thought, in the making of the unspeakable conditions that have swept over their once happy land. These know they must die, are almost content to die, finding in death the end of suffering and the cessation of horror.

But their children—the parents are human beings; if they were mere animals the long protracted death agonies of their little ones would still be unbearable. To most of them there comes no help. The task of feeding their children first and then themselves is too great; they die and

This little chap, left alone in the world, crawled into a deserted cottage to die.

their children are alone to wander about the country in quest of something, anything to devour. Little claws that should be the pretty hands of children dig in the ground for roots, except when the ground is frozen, and misshapen little forms crawl from refuse heap to ruined cottage to see if one small, eatable fragment may not be overlooked.

Again, if they were animals it would be different, and easier. Instinctively they would know how to wrest a living from Mother Nature. But little children must be fed. They must have food found for them, and in Russia there is none, so they must die. Death is not the worst of it. If a peaceful death were all they suffered, it would not be so bad. It is the hideous horror of the drawn-out struggle, and it is helpless little children that are suffering. They are suffering to-day and must continue to suffer to death, unless—

Unless the civilized well-fed people of the world hear their awful cry for help, and give that help quickly, it will be too late for countless thousands of children. The call has come to Canada with evidence far too horrible to paint. The photographs reproduced herewith merely suggest others, more dreadful, that cannot be published.

Will Canada, land of happy, healthy children, heed the call? The appeal is being made in the belief that she will. The "Save The Children Fund" has opened an office in the Elgin Building, Ottawa, and the Canadian people are urged to send their subscriptions now to Sir George Burn, treasurer of the fund at that address. One dollar will feed a child for one month; $500 will feed one hundred children until next harvest.

"He gives twice who gives quickly."

Saved from death by the humanity of those who have already contributed to this fund.

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Sport News

SENIOR SOCCERITES LOSE LEAGUE GAME TO INJUN BRAVES

WAS ONE OF BEST AND MOST EXCITING GAMES OF SEASON—LOCALS TRY HARD TO EQUALIZE ONE GOAL LEAD—ACCIDENT DURING GAME

Redcliff senior football team suffered another defeat last evening when they lost to the Indians in a league game by a score of 1 to 0. It was a hard luck game so far as Redcliff is concerned, and they certainly deserved at least a draw.

The Indians had the wind in their favor in the first half, and lost no chances of driving the ball at the home goal. The forwards were well on the mark, and put plenty of force behind their shots, repeatedly calling on Jones to show his class. Hepple tested him with a good one from half back, but he was equal to the task The home forwards, led by McLennan paid visits to the Indians wigwam, but the defence of the visitors were taken no chance s on Sandy getting through, keeping a careful watch on him. After about seven minutes' play, the Indians scored. Their forwards went well down, but the defence drove them back, and with the ballll going to King, the Indian chief put in a long dropping shot from near the half way line, which the wind curled out of the reach of Jones' uplift d hands and entered the net. . The play was very even after this until half time, but no more scoring took place.

Play continued at a fast pace after the interval, first one team and then the other making desperate attempts to score. The Indians were swinging the ball about more than the home team, keeping the leather continually on the move. Several times during this half the spectators were on the point of raising a big cheer, as a goal for the homesters seemed a certainty, but some one, generally Rimmer, had fallen back into goal and cleared his lines. Rimmer must have been in the way of at least half a dozen shots that were sailing beautifully for the net but for his intervention, and the Indians have a lot to thank him for in securing the two points. McLennan put in a stinger from a difficult position, which the keeper of the Indians' teepee was glad to get rid of. He certainly knew he had got a handful. Mac had another try just after, but the ball was a little too high. Play ended in mid-field with the score 1 to 0 in the visitors' favor, in the hardest fought game played at Redcliff this season.

During the second half an unfortunate accident took place, Andy Learmonth and Booth coming into collision with the result that both received nasty cuts, Andy's especially being a bad one over the left eye. Booth was able to resume, but unfortunately for Redcliff's chances of saving the game, Andy was unable to resume. The teams lined up as follows:

Redcliff—Jones, Mitchell, J. Learmonth, Lakey, Smith, A. Learmonth, Stratton, Watson, McLennan, Maskell, Reid.

Indians — Moore, Jameson, King, Petrie, Rimmer, Hepple, Booth, Gaynor, Lakey, J. Martin, A. Martin.

Referee—R. Allan.

It would be as well for the league, if they have not already done so, to fix the length of time the game should be played. It should not be left to the referee or captains of the teams to decide how long the game should be played, unless some unforseen circumstances crop up. This would do away with the squabbling that took place at half time last night. Also we would advise last night's ref to get a watch that he can depend on, without having to change during a game.

JUNIORS PLAY MOOSE IN CUP FIXTURE

Tonight at 6.45 the Redcliff junior football team stack up against the Moose of Medicine Hat in a cup fixture. The locals have a victory over the Moose to their credit in the league series, which dose they will endeavor to repeat tonight. There is considerable rivalry between these two teams, and the Moose would specially like to be the first to lower the locals flag. The previous game between these two teams was a hard fought affair, and tonight's game should be of the same calibre. Come and cheer the boys.

Junior Soccers Make Even Break With Knox Tigers

Score Was 1—1 at the Finish—Both Teams Fought Hard to Break The But Were Unsuccessful

Redcliff junior soccers went to Medicine Hat last Thursday and played a drawn game with the Knox Tigers The score was 1—1 at the finish.

The score is a fairly good indication of the play throughout the whole game as the teams were very evenly matched.

After a series of end to end rushes and several unsuccessful attempts to score on both sides, Redcliff finally scored the first goal in the opening period.

The second half started with a good rush by the Tigers, but was repulsed by the visitors' defence, after which the play got down to centre and honors were about even. On another nice rush by the Tigers they succeeded in getting past Redcliff's defence and scoring, thus tieing the tally. From this on both teams made desperate attempts to break the tie but were unsuccessful and the game ended with honors even.

SENIOR STANDING

LEAGUE SERIES

	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
Callies	3	2	1	0	5	2	2
Indians	1	1	0	0	2	1	2
Vets	2	0	1	1	3	4	1
Redcliff	2	0	1	1	3	6	1

CUP SERIES

	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
Indians	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
Redcliff	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Callies	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Vets	2	0	1	1	0	3	1

JUNIOR STANDING

LEAGUE SERIES

	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
Redcliff	2	2	0	0	2	0	4
Washington	2	1	0	1	2	1	3
Knox	2	0	1	1	0	1	1
Moose	2	0	1	1	2	3	1

CUP SERIES

	P	W	L	D	F	A	P
Redcliff	2	1	0	1	6	1	3
Moose	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Knox	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	4	0

The case of Rev. J. A. Delorme, charged with the murder of his half brother, Raoul, will go before the Grand Jury at Montreal today.

GENERAL NEWS

Approximately $7,000,000 was wagered at the Woodbine race track during the first five days of the present meeting and when the returns are compiled for the seven days it is thought that the amount will not be much less than $10,000,000.

A Winnipeg newspaper featured on Saturday afternoon a statement from James Ashdown, prominent Winnipeg merchant and a Liberal in politics, that he identified himself with the Progressive party "in the present provincial campaign." Thints are looking blacker every day for Mr. Norris in Manitoba.

The provisional government announced that in accordance with article 17 of the treaty signed in London in 1921, and the schedule of the Irish Free State agreement act of 1922, it has been decided to summon parliament to meet in Dublin July 1.

The first budget of the King administration bears about as much resemblance to the Liberal platform of 1919 and to the tariff platform of the Progressives as a crow does to a canary, declared Henry Landsett, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

While railway officials, both C.P.R. and G.T.P., are either guarded in their comments or absolutely silent on the probable effect of the cut in the United States freight rates on Canadian roads there is a most unofficial agreement that Canadian roads will have to follow the lead of American lines as regards international traffic, at least,

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1921 is estimated at $6,831,022,000, as compared with $7,012,161,000 for 1920, a decrease of about ten per cent The decrease is due to the heavy fall in the price of agricultural and livestock products.

INDIANS BEAT VETS

In a cup tie game in Medicine Hat last Friday evening the Indians defeated the Vets by a score of 3 to 0. The Vets badly missed the services of Hitchcock, one of their star players.

FIXTURE LIST.

The following football games are scheduled to be played before our next issue:

SENIOR

June 5—Indians vs. Vets ..... league

JUNIOR

June 1—Redcliff vs. Moose..... cup
June 2—Washington vs. Knox . league

New Light Shown On Cattle Embargo

London.—The Morning Post, in an artici eleating with the Canadian cattle embargo, declares that the Canadian object in getting live cattle to this country is not only clearly accentuated by the impossibility of making sales to the United States pay at seven pounds or less per head, but has a further point in the fact that Great Britain does not tax live animals.

"Canada, over the duty," the Past says, "must be getting uncomfortable, for she has been allowing the United States six per cent. ad valorem preference over the United Kingdom, therefore the United Kingdom, before admitting Canadian meat which is not raw material but a product, is entitled to demand six per cent. ad valorem reduction in Canadian taxation of products. Had the British government been stampeded into removing embargo, the untaxable raw material in the form of live animals would have be n established in an impregnable position."

The Post's article declares that the merican tariff is a simple declaration of trade war upon Canada, which in order to hold her own will need to replace 100,000,000 pounds of lost business. The policy of turning to the mother country is obvious, the article adds, but the road should not be by way of bluster.

Barrel of Whisky Turned to Water

Before Judge Choquette, in the Quebec court of sessions, a chauffeur named Bisson was accused of obtaining money under false pretences. The case arose out of the selling of 32 gallons o f alleged liquor by Bisson to a man at St. George Beauce. When the consignment arrived at its destination it was seized by a customs office , who on investigation discovered that water was in the casks and not liquor as had for his $1000 paid in advance the Beauce man had obtained not a drop of whiskey.

Judge Choquette adjourned the case until next week. He said that there was only one case known of watering turned into wine and that the turning of whiskey into water would bear investigation.

Municipalities to Fight The Tax on Cheques

Winnipeg—Acting upon a suggestion made by Finance Commissioner Ross of Toronto, Acting Mayor F. O Fowler, and City Treasurer H. C Thompson, of Winnipeg, last night were appointed a committee of the finance committee to get into touch with the western municipalities to obtain immediate and concerted action against the proposed imposition of th stamp tax on municipal checks. Th proposed tax is to be levied at the rat of two cents for every $50. Mr Thompson said the municipalitie should not be put on the same basis a corporations or individuals, as they were not in business to make money. Due to business depression and non-payment of taxes, many municipalities found it difficult to finance under present conditions.

Dominion Surveyors Are in this District

Seven surveyors, including Mr. L Hardouin, of Ottawa, who is in charge of the party, are now in this district in connection with a topographica survey of part of Southern Alb rt which they are making of the Dominion government. Having made thei preliminary arrangements in this city for the work to be done in this district they have gone to Suffield where they will establish their camp for part of the work. It is expect d that they will be in the Medicine Hat district about three weeks.—Medicine Ha N ews.

Counsel for the crown have received instructions from Ottawa to proceed with the charge against Sir H. Montagu Allan, former bank president of the Merchants Bank.

Railway News

St. John, N.B.—During the winter season just closed the Canadian Pacific Railway shipped 11,500,000 bushels of grain from the elevator here. Last season's shipments accounted for slightly over 9,000,000 bushels.

Quebec, P.Q.—The largest number of first-class passengers that ever came into a Canadian Atlantic port at one time arrived here on board the Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of Scotland." The increasing popularity of the Canadian route for American travellers, which includes a three-day trip on the majestic St. Lawrence river, is evidenced by the fact that it was necessary to have a special train to accommodate the passengers from the "Empress of Scotland" going to New York and other American points.

Vancouver. — Last year the Canadian Pacific Railway moved 5,000 cars of fruit and vegetables out of the Okanagan Valley. This year an increase is expected.

Mr. F. W. Peterse, general superintendent of the C. P. R., returned recently from a week's visit to the valley, during which he met agents of the company and discussed improvements for handling this year's crop.

New York. — The despatch with which passengers arriving at Quebec by the Canadian Pacific Empress ships are handled is instanced thus: Soon after the arrival of the "Empress of Scotland" at Quebec on April 30th the 168 passengers destined for New York, got on the C.P.R. train alongside the ship. This was at 9 o'clock p.m. Passengers reached New York Grand Central Station next day at 2.30 p.m., without a transfer from the carriage in which they set out.

The "Empress of France" arrived in Quebec on May 11th, bearing amongst others, 155 passengers for New York. These passengers left Quebec alongside the ship at 9 a.m., arrived in Montreal at 2.15 p.m. They had the opportunity of remaining in Montreal until 7.15 p.m., when they left for New York, and arrived there at Grand Central Station at 6.45 on the morning of May 12th.

Tokyo, April 18. — By Mail. — "Here's Canada! Look at this! I've been to all these places. Where's my ranch?"

In this characteristic, rapid-fire fashion did His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales greet Canada as he came to a halt before the 20 foot illuminated map of this country that hangs in the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibit at the Tokyo Peace Exhibition recently opened. It was on the occasion of the Prince's much rushed visit to the Exhibition that was sandwiched in among the numberless events of his official visit to Japan, and the fact that he spent no less than fifteen minutes at this particular exhibit may be taken as very much of a compliment to Canada.

"The "E. P. ranch" in Alberta which the Prince bought during his trip was duly pointed out together with Banff, Lake Louise and Timmins, all associated in the royal mind with excellencies of one kind or another. And then His Highness had to see the railroad lines, steamship routes (Atlantic and Pacific) and all the "resources" of Canada picked out on the map at command of an electrician by means of the 3,500 switchboard lamps installed.

Kingston.—It is expected that the name of the contractor who will build the overhead bridge for the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will do away with the diamond at a point west of the Grand Trunk outer station, where the C.P.R. and G.T.P. tracks cross, will be announced soon. The estimated cost of the work will be about $50,000 and it is expected that the work will be under way in the very near future.

At the present time, the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway comes from the north and runs parallel with the Grand Trunk double track from a point near where the Perth road crosses the Grand Trunk track to a short distance from the diamond. C. P. R. after crossing the diamond, comes into Kingston after crossing Montreal street. The C.P.R. engineers who drew up the plans have arranged that when the C.P.R. tracks reach the Perth road the new track will bear north for a short distance and then take a slight incline to the south and then cross the Grand Trunk track at a point where there is a rock cut for a depth of twenty feet. It is the intention of the C.P.R. to build a permanent bridge across this rock cut. The new C.P.R. track after crossing this rock cut will join the old track at a point near Montreal street.

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According to an estimate prepared by the crop statistician of the agricultural department, there is very little increase in acreage in wheat in the province this year, but a considerable increase in acreage in oats.

IS YOUR NOSE PLUGGED? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If Subject to Colds, Here is Real Good Advice

Don't load your stomach with cough syrups, send medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are subject to colds and Catarrh. Easy to do this with CATARRHOZONE, which helps a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of Catarrhozone—all through the bronchial tubes, bronchials and air passages—everywhere a trace of disease remains will Catarrhozone follow! You'll not have colds, nor will you suffer from sniffles, bronchitis, or throat trouble if Catarrhozone is used. Get it to-day but be ware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone. Large size, two months treatment, costs $1.00, small size 50c, sample size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

MY CANADA

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

I.

Winnipeg,
June 2nd, 19—.

Had any one a year ago told me that I should ever be reduced to the necessity of keeping a diary in which to record my woes I would have refused to believe the prophecy—I, Elinor Marsden Eliot, healthy, happy, and moderately good-looking! And just here I may confess that the aforesaid Elinor is popularly supposed to be rather strong-minded, simply because she has reached the mature age of twenty-five without finding a husband necessary to her well-being.

Mary Arnold tells me that I must drop my roundabout mode of expression if I wish to find listeners in this busy country, so perhaps I had better go back a few months and begin at the beginning of my story instead of in the middle of it. Mary also says that all my observations should be prefaced with the explanation, "I am English, you know." On my pointing out to her that she also is English, she retorted, "Not on your life! Canadian for mine!" I have remarked that she is more than usually lucid in her use of slang when she is speaking to me; she is a dear girl, however, and I am sure that she would allow no one else to guy (or, in Canadian, "string") me as she herself does.

Well, I am English, you know, and a few months ago, upon attaining my twenty-fifth birthday, I came into a small legacy, the bequest of a maiden aunt. This aunt, by the way, made provision in her will that, in the event of my marrying before the age of twenty-five, the hundred pounds a year was to go to a Dogs' Hospital in London! One of Father's curates—he is really awfully fond of dogs—tried to divert the money to this worthy object, but, as Mary says, "not for mine."

Ever since the Arnolds visited us in England three years ago I have longed to see Canada. And Mrs. Arnold invited me to spend a year with them, and she promised mother to take good care of me if I were allowed to go; but as I had already been taken care of for twenty-two years, that prospect did not appeal to me. I wanted to go a-pioneering on my own responsibility, and of course Mother and Father would not consent to such a plan. Imagine, then, their consternation when I called a family council the day after my last birthday and informed them of my intention to go to Canada, with their consent or without it!

Mother cried. Father took his glasses off, wiped them carefully on the bit of chamois he carries in his waistcoat pocket for the purpose, put them on again, and then said in his own kind way, "Well, my dear, we'll talk it over." Ralph, aged twenty-two, winked solemnly at Helen, eighteen, and remarked to the world in general that I was afraid that my money would go to the bow-wows if I stayed within reach of Arthur—Arthur is the curate. Helen had seemed to be on the verge of following Mothers example, but Ralph's nonsense acted as a general restorative, so I went on to tell them of the plans I had made.

I intended to go to the Arnold's home in Winnipeg, and from there to look for a situation as working companion on a farm. Then, when I had gained a fair amount of experience, I would buy a small place of my own and go in for poultry-farming—far away from curates and mothers' meetings. Quite an ambitious programme for a girl who had never been out of England, was it not? I was ready, too, for a complete change; I never was a success as "I" parties, and although Helen plays that part much better than I do, perhaps because her godfather is a bishop. My godfather is an eccentric old bachelor who once aspired to Motheg's hand, and who invariably supports my sensible rebellions against Mrs. Grundy.

After all, I think the greatest surprise of the day was mine, for this time Father and Mother agreed to let me try my wings. I have always suspected that in the bottom of his heart Father sympathized with my desire for a broader outlook on life, the only way in which the poor dear man could ever show his feeling was by allowing me to go my own way, and even with the pupils he had to take before Aunt Josephine died and left us her money—and there are many and many!—however, while as sweet as she could be, is decidedly mid-Victorian in her ideals. Since I was in the nursery at all times and seasons painted matrimony in the most glowing colours, and firmly believe that only her consecutivism prevents her from petitioning for a new clause in the Litany—

"From all strong-minded women, feminists and suffragettes,

Good Lord, deliver us."

One day she went so far as to point out to me that I was tempting Providence, and that perhaps the right marriage when I had been privileged to receive more than my proportionate share of worldly goods. Mother has a table of statistics which showed an appalling preponderance of women over men in the British Isles, and perhaps I was tempting Providence, but I think I was justified. The first offer was from a retired Anglo-Indian with a good pension and a bad liver; he wanted a nurse-housekeeper. The second was from an old pupil of Father's, a dear boy—but two years younger than I. The third, fourth, fifth, Arthur, the fourth, fifth and sixth also; he will have a title some day if sundry uncle and cousins die, and he wears low collars and has no sense of humour. So what could a poor girl do?

We were very busy for the next few weeks. It seems to me as I look back that all my time was spent either in the shops or in the sewing-room; but at the last I had one lovely long week in which to say good-bye to every man, woman, and child in the village. I never realized before to what an extent Wilmington had contributed to the population of North America; my address book was full in no time, and I innocently promised to look up people in New York and Norway House, Prince Rupert and Halifax.

I shall follow a time-honoured custom and draw a veil over the parting with my family. I can still feel the lump in my throat, and will say that the perfectly idiotic answers I made to Ralph's equally idiotic questions.

I presume my ocean voyage was like every other ocean voyage, and therefore need not be described. "Dear Arthur's" aunt's sister-in-law, or some such creature, crossed with me. Her presence was a great source of comfort to Mother, I found out later, suffering from a combination of homesickness and seasickness, would much rather have been alone.

"Alone, alone, all, all alone,
Alone on the wide, wide sea!
And never a saint took pity on
My soul in agony!"

(All sentimental young ladies who keep diaries have poetical quotations in them—in the diaries, I mean—and this seemed so appropriate.)

"Yes, Elinor dear, you are a most fortunate girl—my salts, please—dear Arthur has always been a comfort to his friends. He never caused his mother a moment's anxiety—and the small box of capsules—he could repeat the whole of the Catechism before he was six years old—my shawl, dearest, no, not that one, the lavender with white trimmings."

We parted at Montreal, and I was so overjoyed that I gave a dollar, my first Canadian expenditure, to a convenient Salvation Army lass.

When I asked Mary if I should preserve for posterity the record of my impressions from the moment my foot first touched Canadian soil, she told me that on no account must I make such a mistake, as nobody east of Winnipeg was of any importance. Of course it was Mary who planted in my fertile mind the seed that developed this diary—I am really proud of that sentence; living in "the breadbasket of the Empire" seems to inspire my literary style.

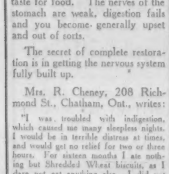
While I was dressing for dinner on the night of my arrival in Winnipeg, I must confess that I shed a few tears. Mary discovered their traces, and after administering consolation in the comical elder-sisterly style she affects—Mary is twenty—she advised me to invest in a diary.

"You are sure to be homesick at times," she said, "and I can assure you that there is no more certain relief for that worst of all diseases than to write down your inmost feelings. When I was away at school I used to write the most mournful letters possible—the sort one can' wring salt water out of, you know—address them to Mother, and then post them in the kitchen stove. Sometimes the chimney smoked for weeks, but I felt a whole heap better."

On the whole her advice seemed to be worth following. And—who knows?—perhaps my grandchildren will be glad to read my chronicle!

On reading over what I have written, I feel as if it had been prepared for someone to read. But as I had no particular person in my mind as I wrote, my imaginary confidant must be someone whom I have not yet seen. Rather a pretty thought, that one quite worthy of a young person who keeps a diary!

(To be continued)



No Appetite

Nervous exhaustion leads to distaste for food. The nerves of the stomach are weak, digestion fails and you become generally upset and out of sorts.

The secret of complete restoration is in getting the nervous system fully built up.

Mrs. R. Cheney, 208 Richmond St., Chatham, Ont., writes:

"I was troubled with indigestion, which caused me many sleepless nights. I would be in terrible distress at times, and would get no relief for two or three hours. For sixteen months I ate nothing but Shredded Wheat biscuit, as I dare not eat anything else. I did not know what to do, as I had tried so many different remedies, as well as doctors' medicines, without gaining permanent relief. Finally I got some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and while on the second box noticed that I was improving. I continued the treatment until I am now fully restored, and have returned to my regular diet. My husband has also taken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with splendid results, so we are glad to recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

W. N. U. 1418

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

In thousands of cases Mother Seigel's Syrup has proved effective in permanently banishing digestive troubles even when they have been of long standing. If you suffer, put it to the test after your next meal.

REMOVES INDIGESTION

STOMACH & LIVER TROUBLES

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach, and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bisurated Magnesia at their meals.

Bisurated Magnesia is probably better or more reliable stomach antiacid than Bisurated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestent. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of pepsin pills or artificial digestents.

Get a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. If neither comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the bisurated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and see if what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

Fur Farming

Western Farmer Can Handle a Few Pairs of Foxes to Advantage

In my last letters I have shown why the western provinces are especially adapted for fur farming especially the ranching of Silver Black Foxes.

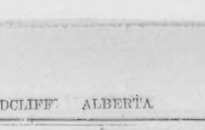
I will now give further evidence to show why this is correct. At the present time with uncertain crops in the west and the low market for cattle and horses the people are going to try some other forms of ranching, and I think a lot of them from time to time will go into fox ranching and will be looking for good foundation stock which in time will develop into a large demand for breeders, for when the prospective rancher goes into the possibilities of this industry he will see that he can handle a few pairs on his farm with little or comparatively little expense as he can care for them himself and he raises most of the food that they eat. When these facts are more widely known the man with the registered stock to sell will not have to look for a market; it will be right there waiting for him, and all he will need is foxes that are registered with the Canadian National Records and with other good records behind them, for this is the kind of stock that the present-day rancher will want to start with. In my next letter I will go into the cost of stock and ranch construction, etc.—Dr. W. G. Church, Dominion Inspector for Silver Black Foxes, Summerside, P.E.I.

New Pulp Mill

The Great Lakes Pulp and Paper Company will, it is stated, erect a large paper mill at Fort William. The capacity will be 100 tons a day and the plant must give employment to 600 men by February 1st, 1925. An agreement to this effect has been made with the Ontario Government.

Use MURINE Night and Morning and Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.



About a Birthday Party.

LITTLE girl I know has a birthday tomorrow," Stella, the Wishing Fairy, was telling her four Brownies at their End-of-the-Earth home, "and she is going to have a party."

"Tell us about her," Pimsie asked. "How old is she?"

"She will be 6 years old on this birthday, and as she and I are great friends," Stella answered, "it will be very pleasant to talk of her. She has a brother and ever so often they both write letters to their guardian, fairies and these letters they put under their pillows. 'Sweetness' is the name of the little girl's fairy, while the brother's is 'Poppy.' I know these fairies very well, and they told me of the two children. I had several times been through the night to kiss them in their dreams and to touch them with happiness with my magic star wand."

"But you very, very seldom do anything of that sort!" exclaimed Snookums in amazement.

"Do you want to know why?" Stella asked mysteriously.

"Yes, for I can't guess," replied the Brownie.

"For the very simple reason," Stella explained, "that it is more than seldom that Humans really, absolutely and unquestioningly believe in us fairy folk. When some one honest-to-goodness believes in us then we fairies visit their dreams. That is why this little girl and boy are such friends of ours."

"But tell us about the party!" Pimsie impatiently cried.

"How can I?" asked the Fairy with a smile. "As the party is to be tomorrow I have to first go." Which does seem reasonable!

* * * * * * * * * * * *

The night after the little girl's birthday Stella was in such a hurry to get home and tell her Brownies all about everything that she could hardly keep from thumping her Butterfly (he whom she rides through the air) with her tiny heels. She wanted to reach home—oh, ever so much!

It is ever so much fun to tell people about things that interest us when we know that they are also interested and really want to hear what we have to say!

"Well," began the Fairy, "it was a marvellous party, even though there were but ten children. A man who had come with a valise a few minutes before the children arrived disappeared for a while. Later, all dressed up so that he looked for all the world like one of you funny little Brownies, he began talking to these poor little city starved children of all the wonderful things in the wood and fields, and," added the Fairy, "the strangest part of it all was that this Human—this man—talked in such a way that I immediately knew that he had made friends with our fairy folk and that he understood their ways and habits. He even taught the children fairy games, and he gave them strange little gifts from our fairy people."

"Who was he?" asked Pimsie in astonishment.

"Only a person whose heart is true and beyond," answered Stella. "Only a man who some time or other had had a glimpse of the magic of our world. The children," she continued, "went home without painted paper and tinsel presents, but instead of this they brought back with them a wonderful day dream—a vision of things belonging to our End-of-the-Earth."

VENUS FLOWER BASKET

"And what did this strange Human give the children?" asked this Human who wanted to be one of us!

"Little shells with magic promises that went with them," answered the Fairy.

"And what presents did the children bring the birthday child?" asked Pimsie.

"Well," Stella answered, "as all her friends knew fairies very well and realized that she wanted to start an interesting collection they brought her things that could be kept and enjoyed, such as a wonderful piece of coral. It was a Venus' flower basket indeed. Another brought her a Dragonfly, while another brought her a gloriously beautiful Luna Moth. So," added the little Wishing Fairy, "from now on, this little girl has determined to collect the really beautiful things of the earth—and this birthday party started her collection.

Copyright, 1922

Expect Mennonites to Return

The Movement to Mexico, Say Officials, Not as Large as Supposed

Official word has not yet been received at Ottawa of the return of the Mennonites from Mexico to Saskatchewan, but it is quite in accord with what was expected. It was not thought that the Mennonite people would like living in Mexico when they got to know them. The movement as a whole, it was stated, was not as large as had been generally supposed. In all, it was said, less than 600 souls left the Canadian west for Mexico. As the Mennonite families are normally large, it was pointed out that this would not mean the migration of many families.

Want Binder Twine Factory

Saskatchewan Grain Growers Want Factory Established at Penitentiary

Binder twines in Saskatchewan represents an investment of millions of dollars by the province's farmers at harvest time, and the Regina branch of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers is asking that a binder twine factory be established in the Provincial Penitentiary at Prince Albert. Not only does the branch want inquiry made into the feasibility of this establishment, but consider the advisability of utilizing prison labor in the manufacture of farm implements.

ECZEMA You are, not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Our New Serial Story

Elinor Marsden Eliot was a typical English girl who came to Canada to satisfy a long-cherished idea to go a-pioneering. If you will read "My Canada," the new serial story which commences with this issue, you will learn what fortune awaited her at the foot of the rainbow.

MACDONALD'S Cigarettes

The Tobacco with a heart

10 FOR 15¢

What this Buffalo Physician Has Done For Humanity

The picture which appears here of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N.Y., was taken in 1910. As a young man Dr. Pierce practised medicine in Pennsylvania and was known far and wide for his great success in alleviating disease. He early moved to Buffalo and put up in ready-to-use form, his Golden Medical Discovery, the well-known tonic for the blood. This strength-builder is made from a formula which Dr. Pierce found most effective in diseases of the blood. It contains no alcohol and is an extract of native roots with the ingredients plainly stated on the wrapper. Good red blood, vim, vigor and vitality are sure to follow if you take this Alterative Extract. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery clears away pimples and humoring eruptions and sores, helps the complexion fresh and clear. This Discovery corrects the disordered conditions in a sick stomach, aids digestion, acts as a tonic and purifies the blood. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive confidential medical advice without charge. All druggists sell Discovery, tablets or liquid.

Italy has not a single coal mine in all her territory. Other European countries which have practically no coal mines of their own are Norway, Holland and Switzerland.

Dye Old Wrap, Skirt, Sweater, Curtains In Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if a dress, blouse or skirt before you is trimmed, lined, interlined, has chiffon, feather trimmings, buttons, ornaments, or what not, you can dye it any color without ripping apart. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, nor run.

A statistician has figured out that people in the U.S. spend twice as much money for divorces as they spend to be married.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that painful corn stops, then lift it right off with fingers. Try it!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation.

LET GILLETT'S LYE DO IT

Make it your handy household assistant. Use it for making soap, in washing dishes, for cleaning sinks, refrigerators, garbage cans, etc., for cleaning clogged drain pipes, for removing grease and smoke stains, for scrubbing floors and tiling. You will find that the systematic use of Gillett's Lye will keep everything around the kitchen and bath room clean, sweet and wholesome. Cleans and disinfects. Is economical and sure in its effects. Has been the standard for over 50 years. It saves labor, time and trouble.

Made in Canada

EATS DIRT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Daylight saving is not being considered in Calgary this year. It was tried out years ago but was not satisfactory.

Contracts have been let for a fleet of fast motor boats to be operated on the Detroit River in a concentrated drive against liquor smugglers, Commissioner Haynes announces.

Seven families, totalling 26 immigrants from London, England, have arrived at Prince Rupert, the first of a contingent of British immigrants, who will take up land on Queen Charlotte Islands this summer.

"The Senate, as at present appointed and constituted is not of the greatest advantage to Canada." This is the declaration which J. T. Shaw (Calgary West), asks the House of Commons to make in supporting a resolution which he will move.

The largest telescope in the world will be completed at Vancouver soon, T. S. Shearman, noted astronomer and scientist, has announced. The glass, weighing ten tons and measuring 10 feet in diameter, will be installed in the Fyre Observatory, Seattle, in July.

Importation of dogs from Great Britain, which has been prohibited since 1919, no longer is forbidden, according to information received by Canadian Pacific officials. The ban was due to the prevalence of rabies, it was stated.

A resolution in favor of "outlawing wars" by creating international laws which would make war a crime was adopted at the meeting of the National League of Women Voters' Committee on reduction of armament at Baltimore.

One of the new postage stamps issued by the Soviet Government of Russia is of allegorical design, showing the figure of a young man mounted on a white horse, with an army of workmen following his outstretched arm.

Talking movies with the "lines" recorded on the film instead of on phonograph discs, have been perfected by Lee de Forrest, pioneer in the wireless telephone field, he announced upon his arrival from Germany where he has been experimenting for six months.

The subscription list for New Zealand's £5,000,000 five per cent. loans offered at par, closed within a few hours, the amount having been entirely taken up. Three million pounds of the loan will be spent in Great Britain for material for railway expansion in New Zealand.

Do You Keep a Diary?

The heroine of our new serial story wanted to jot down her first impressions when she visited Western Canada for the first time after leaving her home in England, so she kept a diary. Well kept diaries often reveal the most intimate thoughts of the diarist in a very interesting manner. Miss Eliot, was no exception and if you read the story, "My Canada," which will be found in another column you will be more than repaid for the time spent in perusal.

Miller's Worm Powders do not heel the after-help of castor-oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels unfriendly to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Enlarging Grain Capacity

Work Starts on Extension of Elevator at Fort William

Work on the extension to the North western Elevator situated on the upper reaches of the Kaministiquia River is now well under way. This is to cost in the neighborhood of 500,000, and will give an additional storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels The structure, it is expected, will be completed in time to handle the 1922 crop.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

The Hottentots are especially fond of giraffe steaks and giraffe marrow, and a pot-roast of boa-contrictor is highly prized in Southern Guinea.

Strangled with Asthma is the only expression that means the misery which is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kliogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unqualled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

Just Shopping

First Girl (in store)—I say, Mabel, if we aren't going to buy anything, let's look at something more expensive.—Boston Transcript.

Unpopular

"I never can like that man."

"Why not? He's all right."

"I know he's all right, but I can't like him."

"He's never done you any harm."

"Not at all, but I dislike him just the same. He's the man my wife is always wishing I would try to be."—Detroit Free Press.

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA

Caused by Starved Nerves Due to Weak, Watery Blood

People think of neuralgia as a pain in the head or face, but neuralgia may effect any nerve of the body. Different names are given to it when it affects certain nerves. Thus neuralgia of the sciatic nerve is called sciatica, but the character of the pain and the nature of the disease is the same, and the remedy to be effective, must be the same. The pain of neuralgia, whether it takes the form of sciatica, or whether it affects the face and head, is caused by starved nerves. The blood, which normally carries nourishment to the nerves, for some reason no longer does so and the excruciating pain you feel is the cry of the nerves for food. The reason why the blood fails to properly nourish the nerves is usually because the blood itself is weak and thin.

When you build up the thin blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, you are attacking neuralgia, sciatica, and kindred diseases at the root. The value of these pills in cases of this kind is shown by the experience of Miss Beulah M. Fairweather, Cumberland Bay, N.S., who says: "A few years ago, following an attack of measles, I was left in a badly run down condition. I was weak and very nervous, and had no appetite. A doctor was called in and gave me medicine, but it did not help me. My blood was thin and my hands and my feet were always cold. Then to add to my misery I was attacked with neuralgia, from which I suffered greatly. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and did not care whether I lived or not. I was in this deplorable conditions when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was some time before I could notice any benefit from the pills, but before I had a dozen boxes were used there was no doubt that they were helping me. Then I got six more boxes, and before they were done, I was once more enjoying good health and am now strong and healthy. I shall always feel grateful for what the pills have done for me, and urge all weak people to give them a trial."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Increase of Suicides

Growing Complexity of Our Modern Life is Given as Cause

The Race-a-Life League has issued a report on suicide for the year 1921. The league officials have definite information of 12,000 suicides, and they estimate that at least 8,000 occurred which were not reported to them. The report declares that suicides were 23 per cent. more numerous in 1921 than in 1920, and contains the following observation:

The growing complexity of our modern life, the feverish unrest, crimes, divorce, bizarre and questionable dress and other things have caused deranged nerves, depression and less self-control.

The suicides reported include 10 editors, 10 well known writers, 40 college students, 51 school teachers, 21 clergymen, 57 judges and lawyers, 7 mayors, 92 bankers and 88 presidents of large business concerns."—From the N.Y. Independent.

Diver Battles With Devil Fish

Battling for his life fifty feet beneath the surface of Puget Sound, Walter McCray, a diver known in marine circles from Alaska to California, came out victorious over a huge devil fish. The monster wound its tentacles so tightly about McCray that the diver was unable to reach the knife he carries for protection. He was freed after being drawn to the surface.

Big Crops in Peace River

Some idea of the development of Northern Alberta as a grain producing country is indicated by the fact that during the month of March, 645 carloads of grain were moved over the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway into Edmonton.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Let the Children in, too!

It's no longer necessary to maintain a dividing line at the breakfast table—tea or coffee for grown-ups—no hot cup for the youngsters

Serve INSTANT POSTUM

to each member of the family, and all will be pleased and benefited by this pure, wholesome cereal drink.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by all grocers

Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Windsor, Ontario

Handling Deadly Serpents

The Strange Power of Snake-Charmers in India

What is the mysterious power that snake-charmers of India hold over deadly serpents? Is it a power peculiar to certain natures, or a power which could under training, be perfected by anyone? If so, what training? And what or who is there in Lhassa who teaches the use of this power?

These are some of the questions asked by "A.K." a contributor to Cornhill Magazine, after describing remarkable performances which he, a senior official in the Indian civil service, along with a senior commissioned officer in the imperial service and a department head of one of the civil departments of Government, witnessed.

The writer had seen several exhibitions of Nawab Sahib's skill when the latter had gone out into his garden and gathered up cobras and deposited them in a pot without the use of any musical instrument. He simply concentrated his gaze on the snake and then picked it up and placed it in the pot. Afterwards he drew the poison fangs from the serpents and gave them to fakirs and beggars who made a business of so-called snake-charming. Nawab Sahib did not give demonstrations for money and he practiced no flummery in capturing wild snakes. "A. K." describes the modus operandi:—

"The Nawab stood, with right elbow and arm pressed against his side, his right hand raised to his head, and one of his fingers closing his right ear. All he required was an earthern ghurra, or pot, to carry the captured snakes, and a cloth to tie over the mouth of the pot when any snakes were inside. He also carried a few grains of rice in his left hand. He moved slowly along, his head bent slightly forward, and now and then he would pause, as if listening. My friend, myself, and a few privileged servants followed a few paces behind, talking, if at all, only in a whisper. Suddenly, after a moment's hesitation, he made a dart to one side and seized the tail of a cobra that was wriggling away in the grass. This was duly consigned to the pot. Number one! We had the compound to search, and did not stop to extract fangs or to tease the cobra and make it sit up and expand its hood. Within fifteen minutes we had five cobras in the pot. Apart from her actual capture, it takes some skill to persuade a large, venomous snake, held aloft by the tail, to go into a dark pot! Once the head is well inside the pot, the rest of the writhing snake will follow easily at them, put his hand in, mauling the snakes about at his will. First he would lift the head of one to the top of the other. Someone spoke to him and he looked up. At once his arm seemed to jerk and he cried out in pain. "Ah, I am bitten." The snake had struck him, while the spell was broken, on the third joint of the second finger. Then it was that the Nawab performed magic which the spectators were at an even greater loss to explain. He clenched his fist and holding his hand some eight or nine inches from his face, gazed intently at the place where the skin had been punctured by the snake's fangs. In a few moments a small amount of yellow matter exuded from the wounds. It was the poison. He suffered no after effects.—Cornhill Magazine.

WOMAN COULD NOT WORK

Made Strong and Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a tired, worn-out feeling and painful periods. I used to get up with a pain in my head and pains in my lower parts and back. Often I was not able to do my work. I read in your little book about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it. I feel so well and strong and can do every bit of my work and not a pain in my back now. I recommend your medicine and you can use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. Hazen, 801 Winslow St., St. Paul, Minn.

Just another case where a woman regained health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Many times these tired, worn-out feelings and pains about the body are from troubles only women have. The Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for just this condition. The good results are noted by the disagreeable symptoms passing away—one after another.

Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a Woman's Medicine for Women's Ailments. Always reliable.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarrh. We do not recommend it for any other use.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

War on Insect Pest

The British Columbia Government this year is going to wage the greatest battle it has ever waged against the codling moth. Besides the $16,500 voted by the legislature at its last session, provision for $20,000 more by the Government was announced by Dr. McKenzie, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Alberta Big Fish Producer

During the past year over 1,000,000 pounds of fish have been shipped from the lakes in Northern Alberta. The northern fish are of excellent quality and find a ready market. A considerable industry is being developed.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Those Statisticians

Sometimes Well to Take Figures With Reserve

Somebody has figured out that insects do $1,500,000,000 worth of damage each year in the United States every year. Considering the billions of dollars of damage which the experts claim is done in that country year after year by bugs and fires and floods and tornadoes and mobsters and loafers and a hundred and one other agents of destruction, the wonder is that the people did not go broke generations ago. Perhaps it would have gone if the experts had been on hand to tell people how fast they were losing money. Being blissfully ignorant of the way they were failing behind they kept right on until the country is now the greatest gold repository in the world." The statistician is a useful member of society, but when he gets to footing up how much people lose of what they never had it is well to take his calculations with reserve.—Edmonton Bulletin.

In the house of many old Moorish families there may be still seen a great key installed in a place of honor. It is the key of their old home in Spain in the days when the Moors dominated that country.

The bonds of matrimony would be more popular if they paid cash dividends.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Indian Head Nursery

Shipments of Seedlings Will Be Very Heavy This Year

The shipments of tree seedlings and cuttings going out this spring from the Dominion forest nursery station at Indian Head, will be among the largest in the past five years. The kinds sent out are chiefly Russian poplar, willow and caragana. They are used solely for planting shelter belts on prairie farms. Since the nursery was established, about sixty million seedlings and cuttings have been distributed to prairie farmers.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your Minard's Liniment for the past 25 years and while I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any to equal yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to relieve cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. Leslie

Dartmouth.

According to a calculation made by a German physician, a man who has shaved himself for fifty years has spent 250 days of twelve hours each standing before a mirror with his razor in his hand.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
for Sick Headaches

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

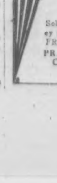
BELTING FOR SALE

All kinds of belting, new and used, shipped subject to approval. 4 inch 4 ply new rubber belting guaranteed quality, twenty cents per foot, others at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 124 York St., Toronto, Ont.

25¢ MECCA 25¢
OINTMENT
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Etc.
Get Free Sample From Your Druggist

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC.
129 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.



CHICKS

No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Sold everywhere on our money back guarantee. ADVICE FREE. Tell us your trouble.
PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto

THE GLASGOW HOUSE
GENERAL DRYGOODS AND LADIES' WEAR
MEDICINE HAT

Friday & Saturday Brings Special Values on Summer Underwear and Beautiful Voiles

WHITE PETTICOATS
Regular $1.50.
On sale at **$1.19**

WHITE NIGHTGOWNS
Regular to $1.75.
Special at **$1.19**

ENVELOPE COMBINATIONS
Regular to $2.95.
Special at **$1.98**

CORSET COVERS
Regular to $1.10.
Special at **79c**

GREAT HOSIERY SPECIALS ON SATURDAY.

FLORAL VOILES, SPOTTED AND CHECKED VOILES, AND PLAIN COLORED VOILES
36 to 40 inches wide. On sale at, per yard
69c
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Almost every wanted colorings included in the lot. Assortment of plain colors contains black, white and flesh.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT
Suits $29.75 Coats $29.75
SPECIAL VALUE

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

TOWLE—In Redcliff, on Tuesday, May 30th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Towle a son.

* * *

Mrs. Thos. Swanby died in Medicine Hat last Friday. The remains were taken to Alderson, where interment took place on Tuesday.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the G.W.V.A. will be held in the club rooms on Monday evening, June 5th. All Vets are requested to attend.

* * *

Although very little rain fell in town during the past week, good showers are reported from west and north of town. Farmers from the north report that crops are in excellent condition, and prospects most encouraging. Fall rye is coming along splendidly.

* * *

On Saturday afternoon, June 17th, the Junior Branch of St. Ambrose W. A. will hold a sale of homemade cooking and candy on the vicarage grounds. Afternoon teas and ice cream will be served.

* * *

T. H. Topping, of the Valley View Farm, near Seven Persons, was in town this week on business. Although Mr. Topping is lame he has been successful in putting a large acreage in crop this year, and reports that so far conditions are most favorable.

* * *

J. H. Young and the two boys left yesterday for the farm near Patricia. Before leaving they requested that we extend their appreciation and thanks to their friends here for the many kindnesses shown them during the illness and since the death of Mrs. Young.

* * *

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. R. Young took place from Gordon Memorial church last Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. A large number were present to show their respects to deceased and offer condolence to the bereaved family. Rev. T. S. Paton conducted the service, during which he delivered a very impressive address, one full of hope and consolation for the bereaved and of warning and advice for all. The remains were interred in Redcliff cemetery.

* * *

Mrs. Paxton arrived in town today to visit her daughter, Mrs. L. Barber.

* * *

C. D. Scott has just returned from a trip west as far as Bassano. He reports that crops are looking better about here than further west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Corbin and family have just returned from the coast and are spending a few days here on their way to England. Mr. Corbin says that labor conditions are much better here than at the coast, and says people are foolish to go further west with the hope of improving their condition.

* * *

Those who keep poultry are reminded that we have a good stock of lime on hand. Now is the time to whitewash your hen house and keep down the vermin. Scott's Lumber Yard.

* * *

The Medicine Hat Petroleum Co. Starts drilling today on a site about 10 miles out of the city.

Will Not Tolerate Republic in Ireland

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, asserted in the house of commons that the agreement reached between the political factions in Southern Ireland strikes directly at the Irish situation, reiterated that Great Britain would not tolerate the establishment of a republic in Ireland. He said the British troops remaining in Dublin were militarily secure and were awaiting eventualities.

Will Make Survey Of Banking Act

Preparation for a survey of the operation of the Canadian Banking Act, insofar as it affects conditions on the prairies, are being made by the provincial government. An expert who will work under the direction of Attorney General Brownlee will be employed for this work, in order to compile data for the presentation of the province's case when the House of Commons at Ottawa takes up consideration of the Bank Act.

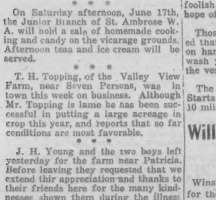
GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE THANKS GREAT BRITAIN

Chancellor Wirth reviewed the Genoa conference in the reichstag Monday. It was Great Britain, he said, who took the initiative in convoking the conference for the purpose of bringing the peoples of Europe together to discuss and remove the differences among the peoples of the world. It was a bold, great and sublime idea, perhaps too great to be realized under present conditions.

Dr. Wirth expressed the thanks of the German people and all the afflicted people to Great Britain for her leadership in keeping the conference alive.

JobPrinting at The Review.

Jonteel
BEAUTY COMPACTS
50¢



DELIGHTFUL Face Powder Jonteel in handy cake form. So much easier to carry—doesn't spill—so there's no waste. Fragrant, velvety powder that goes on smoothly and sticks—not easily brushed or blown off. Tints that match all complexions. In chic box, complete with puff.

For sale at
Hall's Drug Store

THE CHURCHES

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, June 4.
11 a.m., subject: "The Personality of Jesus."
2.30 p.m., Missionary Day in S.S.
7.30 p.m., special service for young men and women, subject, "On Getting By."
A very cordial invitation is extended you to attend these services.
Thursday, 8 p.m., Choir practice.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Orman, rector.
Whit Sunday, June 4.
8 a.m., Holy Communion.
11 a.m., Choral Communion.
12.15, Sunday school.
7.30 p.m., Evensong.
Friday, 8 p.m., Choir practice.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Mass will be held on the Second and Fourth Sunday of each month at 8.30 a.m.'

CHURCH OF THE RETHREN

Sunday School at 10.30; preaching at 11.30.
Every one invited.
David Hollinger.

IN REMEMBRANCE

In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Private S. D. Miller, who was killed in action the 2nd of June, 1916.
How hard it is to part with those
We hold on earth so dear;
The heart no greater trial knows,
No sorrow more severe.
Inserted by his Father, Mother, Sisters and Brothers.

Grain Buyers Want Investigation

W. H. Morrison, organiser of the Order of Grain Buyers, has mailed copies of a letter and affidavit to the board of grain commissioners at Fort William. The affidavit was originally prepared for submission to the royal grain inquiry board, appointed by the Meighen government. On the day that the officials of the order of grain buyers were to appear before the inquiry board at Moose Jaw, the injunction restraining the board from further sittings was granted in Winnipeg.

"We want an inquiry," declared Mr. Morrison. "We have evidence that will shock the farmers of western Canada when it comes to their knowledge. If we can get an inquiry under way for 20 minutes, it will never be stopped until the whole grain trade mess has been turned inside out.

* * *

Saskatchewan has sent to the Pacific Coast for one thousand more men for spring work on the farms. Wages have somewhat increased, according to reports, engagements being made at from $35 to $40 a month with board.

Already the Vancouver government labor bureau has sent eight hundred men to the prairies.

Job Printing at The Review.

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Tomatoes, per can 21c
Corn, per can 16c
Peas, per can 20c
Coffee, Old Holland, per lb. 40c
Eggs, 2 doz. for 45c
Sugar, 20 lbs. $1.75
Sugar, 10 lbs. 90c
Rhubarb, 4 lbs. 25c
Creamery Butter, per lb. 40c
Lettuce, Radish, Green Onions, Tomatoes and Strawberries for Saturday.

These prices are for cash.

We handle three kinds of Flour, Purity, Cream of the West and Five Roses.

M. CROOKS
THIRD ST. PHONE 68

Railway News

Vernon, B.C.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has completed at Okanagan Landing an extension of its ice house at that point, giving about 30 per cent. additional storage capacity. Besides this there will be an improved method of icing cars which will enable the workmen to crush the required ice in advance of arrival of cars, so that when cars come off the lake, the loads may be put to ice house and the entire train iced with one movement of the switch engine. This should materially hasten the movement of the fruit from Okanagan Landing. It is expected that cars will be iced in about four minutes each.

The amount of ice put up at Okanagan Landing this year is 8,500 tons. It was brought from Banff and is exceptionally good, and should be adequate for a very prosperous season.

* * *

How medical advice was conveyed by wireless and acted upon with benefit to the sufferers was told by Dr. E. W. Drury, surgeon of the Canadian Pacific liner "Metagama," upon the arrival of that vessel from Canada at Liverpool.

During the Metagama's eastward run five wireless messages were received from three steamers, viz., "Canadian Raider," "Dunbridge," and "Agadir," asking for advice.

(1) With regard to the treatment of the chief engineer of the "Canadian Raider," who was suffering from kidney disease.

(2) A man on the "Dunbridge," who had sustained a severe crushing of one of his hands.

(3) A fireman who had been the victim of a serious accident on the "Agadir."

Five replies were sent at the instigation of Dr. Drury, the "Metagama" being at the time at least 200 miles distant from the vessels named.

Replies were that satisfactory progress was attending the treatment of patients in accordance with Dr. Drury's instructions.

* * *

Calgary.—"I did the company out of $2.50 and I have hardly been able to sleep ever since. I enclose a remittance for this amount. I am sorry for what I've done."

This was what a man now residing in Eastern Canada wrote J. E. Proctor, District Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He apparently has been much troubled since he "put it over," as he has done what his conscience dictated. "Do you receive many of these kind of letters" asked a press representative when Mr. Proctor showed him the letter. "Oh, yes, quite a lot," said the District Passenger Agent, "probably on the average one a month in this division alone. I cannot say what it might be before the whole of the Canadian system. Further I am referring to the passenger department alone for there are many others." Mr. Proctor added for his "conscience" file, which here out his remark that it is a very frequent occurrence for people "to lose sleep" after defrauding the company. Some of these run into fairly large amounts; for instance, one of them some little time ago returned the company $75. He had taken advantage of a settler's ride, but instead of going on the land he left for Vancouver and engaged in some other occupation. On one occasion a man wrote enclosing $5, of which amount he said he had defrauded the company, and this occurred many years ago.

* * *

Montreal.—The Dominion Express Company have had in operation in Montreal during the past few months a unique system for the conveyance of Express shipments in transfer between stations in the city, and the distribution of delivery and collection shipments in districts situated four and five miles from the railway stations. This is the tractor trailer system. The tractors are simply two-ton trucks, with a fifth wheel or turning plate mounted on the chassis in place of the ordinary truck body; and in the centre of this fifth wheel is one portion of the automatic coupling device. The trailers are large, completely enclosed vans, with a capacity of three and a half tons, or 518 ft. cubic measurement, each mounted on two rear wheels, with solid rubber tires, and two small front wheels, with folding legs, to hold the trailer up when detached, movement to any desired position when free from the tractor. On the front of the chassis of the trailer are two small wheels for mounting the track of the fifth wheel of the tractor, and permitting the turning of the equipment within a small radius when coupled up; also the other portion of the coupling device by which the tractor and trailer are coupled up.

The process of coupling and uncoupling is a matter of seconds only, merely involving the raising of a lever. The driver never leaves his seat. On the road the trailer brakes itself automatically.

The station staffs attend to the loading and unloading of the trailers, which handle forty to fifty loads daily. The two tractors are continually in motion, hauling three trailers (one at a time) from one station to another and travelling from ninety to 100 miles each daily. The whole system is operated on a regular schedule. For delivery and pick-up, the trailers are used as sub-stations.

By this system the movement of transfer has been expedited, stations have been kept clear of transfer matter, and economies have been effected in the cartage service by movement in a smaller capacity of wagon transfer.

* * *

Records from Des Moines, Iowa, state that more interest is displayed today throughout Iowa in the western Canadian provinces than ever before. Scores of enquiries are being received by Canadian government agents, and the present year is expected to see a substantial flow of farmers from the States to the Canadian West.

Attractive Prices ON SUMMER GOODS

25 Men's Summer Suits at $18.50
A Choice lot of Worsted Suits $22.50

UNDERWEAR SPECIAL
B.V.D. of good Quality $1.25
A new lot in Balbriggan Suits $1.45

HATS and CAPS
Men's Straws, Girls' and Boys' Straws
Children's Linens all Sizes

SHOES
Leather, Canvas & Running Shoes, all sizes
A Call Solicited

The Hicks Trading Co.
FORBETTERBIZNES
KWITCHYERBELLIAKINANWRKI!

Redcliff Billiard Parlor
COMPLETE STOCK OF
Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, Chocolates and Soft Drinks
BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION
We also run a
JITNEY SERVICE
between here and Medicine Hat at regular hours, arrangements may also be made for side trips to meet trains.
BLACK & SMITH
Day Phone 57 Night Phone 82

MAPLE FLOORING
In arranging for your spring house cleaning, one thing to think about is Good Maple Flooring, as compared with buying new rugs. The hardwood floor has the appearance, lasts longer, is more healthy and is most economical.
Think it over and get prices at
Scott's Lumber Yard
REDCLIFF PHONE 11

Awning Made Repaired and Put Up
A complete line of Awning material samples carried.
We can give you a price on all classes of small and large awnings.
Call and get our prices.
A FULL LINE OF
Wallpapers
CARRIED IN STOCK.
C. A. Long & Co.
Third St. Medicine Hat

Miscellaneous Ads.

WANTED—A small saddle horse; must be quiet and well broke. Apply at Review Office. 22p

LOST—Logging chain, round town; reward. H. Johnson, Redcliff. 22p

FOR SALE—A number of Anconas, last year's pullets; good layers and good at that. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review Office.

FOR RENT—To rent for a period of two or three years, East half of Section 30, T. 13, R. 9, West of 4th Meridian. For further particulars apply E. V. Robertson, Barrist.r, Calgary. 20-21

LOST OR STRAYED—A brown mare colt, about 2 years old; brown with star on forehead; branded lazy TW on right thigh. Information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded. T. Wood, N 1-2 36-15-6. 20p

FOR SALE—Some nice re-cleaned wheat, some cracked wheat for chicken feed, and a few cars of choice rye hay. Apply D. Hollinger, Arling'on. 21

Employees as a class paid the largest amount of income tax in Canada during 1921, according to an official statement of the Department of Finance. Their total was $11,201,805. Manufacturers were next with $8,217,730; merchants, including wholesalers and retailers, paid $7,889,521; farmers paid $611,756. The balance of the 1921 total of $46,381,806 was made up of $11,825,563 credit d to "all others," and $4,094,863 from groups not classified.

Job Printing at The Review.

Send your Films to COOKE The Photographer Medicine Hat.

REDCLIFF HOTEL NOW OPEN
ROOMS TO RENT by the day, week or month. Hot and cold water in every room. Bath in connection.
Apply to
MRS. D. BROADFOOT

WIT AND BREEZINESS VERY ENTERTAINING

An event to look forward to is the concert being given on June 6 by St. Barnabas girls of Medicine Hat. A playlet in three acts, entitled "Mennemens Inn," with musical numbers, constitute the evening's programme, which promises to be delightfully litter sting. The playlet is being directed by Mr. H. Norman Davis. This will be put on in the Amuse-U theatre under the auspices of St. Ambrose church building fund. Or this play the Medicine Hat News says: "Mennemens Inn has a large staff of maids whose wit and breeziness will keep you entertained."

Teach the Children

Teach your children to save their money. Start the boy with a savings bank account, and encourage him by supplementing every fifty cents he saves, with another fifty from your own pocket.

All patrons, large or small, are assured courteous service in every branch of this bank.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BANK
J. C. HORTON - - - - - Manager